

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

2860 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 400 • Sacramento, California 95833-4336 Telephone 916-263-7885 • Fax 916-263-1966 • TDD 415-865-4272

MEMORANDUM

Date

December 21, 2022

To

Martin Hoshino
Administrative Director

From

Pella McCormick
Director of Facilities Services

Subject

Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report for the New Ukiah Courthouse, Superior Court of Mendocino County **Action Requested**

Adopt Addendum to the New Ukiah Courthouse Environmental Impact Report

Deadline

December 30, 2022

Contact

Hilda Iorga, Facilities Supervisor Environmental Health & Safety 916-263-1541 phone Hilda.Iorga@jud.ca.gov

Request:

Staff requests the Administrative Director sign the attached determination (Exhibit A), which adopts the Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the new Ukiah Courthouse ("Project").

Background and Discussion

In conjunction with the acquisition of the Project site, and in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), the Judicial Council's Administrative Director adopted the EIR for the Project on April 20, 2012. The 2012 EIR evaluated two potential sites for the courthouse – the Library site and the Railroad Depot site. Concurrent with concluding the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA, the Judicial Council selected and approved acquisition of the Railroad Depot site for the project. In 2016, the Judicial Council acquired **a portion** of the Railroad Depot site (2016 Grant Deed recorded April 21, 2016) and is now proposing to construct the courthouse facility.

In general, the features, design, and implementation process of the project's conceptual site options, as developed in 2022, are consistent with the project as analyzed in the 2012 EIR. However, the 2022 conceptual design proposes to use only a portion of the Railroad Depot site, and the project is somewhat reduced in size and capacity from what was evaluated in the 2012 EIR. More specifically, the Judicial Council did not acquire the portion of the Railroad Depot site on which the railroad depot sits.

The Judicial Council has determined that the 2022 conceptual design project has similar or reduced environmental impacts as those described in the 2012 EIR. There are no new significant environmental impacts or previously identified significant impacts made more severe by proposed changes, new circumstances, or new information. Therefore, the Judicial Council has determined CEQA Guidelines section 15162 does not require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Rather, the Judicial Council has determined that an EIR addendum should be prepared as the appropriate CEQA document to supplement the 2012 EIR to reflect the final conceptual design project, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15164. In particular, the Addendum evaluates the reduced impact of the project on historic resources and revises the mitigation measures for the project accordingly.

The 2012 EIR Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 addresses potential adverse effects to historic resources. 2012 EIR Impact 4.4-1 noted four historic sites adjacent to the project area (the railroad depot, the Northwestern Pacific railroad grade, the railroad depot silo foundation, and the railroad turntable/possible roundhouse), which could potentially be affected by project construction. Consistent with Mitigation Measure 4.4-1, which requires that Judicial Council update site records and obtain State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence regarding the eligibility determinations for the historic resources identified within the site, a Historic Resources Evaluation (HRE) was prepared in 2022. Two of the four resources – the silo foundation and the railroad turntable/possible roundhouse – were no longer extant in 2022. Of the remaining resources, the HRE concluded that only the railroad depot is eligible for individual listing in the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places but does not meet the criteria necessary for listing as a California Historic Landmark.

SHPO consultation is required for actions that may impact state-owned historic resources (Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5). The railroad depot was not included on the parcel purchased by the Judicial Council for construction of the New Ukiah Courthouse; accordingly, project construction will have no impact on the railroad depot. Thus, the requirement in EIR Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 requiring Judicial Council consultation with SHPO for concurrence of eligibility as a historic resource is no longer applicable to the project. Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 has been amended to reflect the change.

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Since the EIR for the Project was adopted by the Administrative Director pursuant to the Judicial Council's Site Acquisition and Selection Policy for Court Facilities, the Addendum to the EIR must also be adopted by the Administrative Director.

Deadline:

Staff requests Exhibit A be signed by December 30, 2022.

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Administrative Director's Determination Adopting the Addendum to the Judicial Council of California New Ukiah Courthouse Environmental Impact Report

Attachment 1 – Addendum to the Judicial Council of California New Ukiah Courthouse Environmental Impact Report

Exhibit B: Memorandum re Administrative Director's Determination Adopting the Final

Environmental Impact Report for the Ukiah Courthouse Project

Exhibit C: Final Environmental Impact Report (link only)

Exhibit D: Environmental Impact Report - Mitigation Monitoring Plan (link only)

EXHIBIT A

Administrative Director's Determination Adopting the Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report for the New Ukiah Courthouse Project

Whereas, the Judicial Council of California ("Judicial Council"), as the lead agency, adopted an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the new courthouse in Ukiah for the Superior Court of California, County of Mendocino ("Project") on April 20, 2012, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"); and

Whereas, the Judicial Council subsequently acquired a parcel to construct the Project, which was smaller than the site anticipated under the EIR; and

Whereas, Mitigation Measure ("MM") 4.4-1, as currently drafted in the EIR, requires that the Judicial Council update site records and obtain State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence regarding the eligibility determinations for the historic resources identified within the Project site. However, the Project site no longer includes the area with historic structures. Thus, the requirement in MM 4.4-1 requiring Judicial Council consultation with SHPO for concurrence of eligibility as a historic resource is no longer applicable to the Project and the Judicial Council has amended MM 4.4-1 to clarify that Project construction will have no impact to historic structures and to remove the requirement to consult with SHPO.

Whereas, the Administrative Director has carefully reviewed the Addendum to the EIR (Attachment 1) and finds that some changes or additions are necessary to the EIR, but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred; and

Whereas, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Determination have occurred,

Therefore, the Administrative Director hereby finds, determines, declares, orders, and resolves that:

- 1. **Recitals**. All the recitals stated above are true and correct.
- 2. **Compliance with CEQA**. The Administrative Director reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum to the EIR (Attachment 1) and makes the following specific findings with respect thereto:
 - a. That the Addendum to the EIR (Attachment 1) prepared for the Project is a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project as pertains to the subject matter contained therein;

- b. That the Addendum to the EIR (Attachment 1) is in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines;
- c. That the Addendum to the EIR (Attachment 1) reflects the independent judgment of the Administrative Director.
- 3. **Location and Custodian of Records.** The location and custodian of records with respect to all the relevant documents and any other material that constitutes the administrative record for the Addendum to the EIR, the EIR and any associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, and related public documents is:

Ms. Jennifer Chappelle, Manager, Risk Management Facilities Services Judicial Council of California 2860 Gateway Oaks, Suite 400 Sacramento, CA 95833-3509

4. **Adoption of Addendum to the EIR.** The Administrative Director of the Courts hereby adopts the Addendum to the EIR.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Administrative Director on the 22nd of December, 2022.

Martin Hoshino

Administrative Director

Judicial Council

Addendum to New Ukiah Courthouse Environmental Impact Report

State Clearinghouse #2011042089

December 2022



Prepared for:

Judicial Council of California, Facilities Services 455 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, California 94102

Prepared by:

MIG, Inc. 2055 Junction Avenue, Suite 205 San Jose, CA 95131 www.migcom.com This page intentionally left blank.

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ATTACHMENT

Attachment 1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Section 1. Introduction

1.1. BACKGROUND

In April 2012, the Judicial Council of California (Judicial Council) certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (2012 EIR; State Clearinghouse No. 2011042089) and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the New Ukiah Courthouse project (project or Courthouse project), which comprised acquisition of land for and construction of a new courthouse in Ukiah, California, for the Superior Court of Mendocino County. The 2012 EIR evaluated two potential sites for the courthouse – the Library site and the Railroad Depot site. Concurrent with concluding the environmental review process pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Judicial Council selected and approved acquisition of the Railroad Depot site for the project. In 2016, the Judicial Council acquired a portion of the Railroad Depot site (Mendocino County Clerk Recorder 2016) and is now planning to construct the courthouse facility. The Judicial Council has prepared conceptual site options for the Railroad Site (CannonDesign + Silling 2022). This addendum evaluates whether further CEQA review is required prior to approving the final design and construction of the new courthouse (2022 conceptual design project).

1.2. REGULATORY GUIDANCE

CEQA Guidelines¹ section 15162(a) provides that when an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- 1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project that require major revisions to the previous EIR due to involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- Substantial changes occur in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken
 that require major revisions of the previous EIR due to involvement of new significant
 environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified
 significant effects; or
- 3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
 - A) The project will have significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - C) Mitigation or alternatives previously found not feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponent declines to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - D) Mitigation or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce significant effects on the environment, but the project proponent decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

CEQA Guidelines section 15164(b) provides that the Lead Agency may prepare an addendum to a certified EIR if some changes are necessary but none of the conditions described in section 15162 have occurred. A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to section 15162 must be included in the addendum, the Lead Agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial

¹ All references to the CEQA Guidelines refer to 14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq.

evidence. CEQA Guidelines section 15164(c) provides that an addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the adopted EIR.

1.3. PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

The purpose of this addendum is to evaluate whether further environmental review is required pursuant to CEQA prior to approving the final design and construction of the New Ukiah Courthouse. This addendum supplements the project description and environmental impact analysis contained in the 2012 EIR. The scope of the addendum is limited to 1) identifying project changes, 2) presenting environmental analysis of the changes or new information not previously addressed, and 3) evaluating the adequacy of the 2012 EIR mitigation measures in light of the proposed conceptual design and any new information. CEQA Guidelines section 15164 does not prescribe the exact content of an addendum but provides the addendum may be include in or attached to the certified EIR. As such, an addendum need not include a revised version of the previously certified EIR.

1.4. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS AND CONCLUSION SUMMARY

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15162(a), the Judicial Council has reviewed the conceptual site design and the 2012 EIR to determine:

- 1) whether project changes create new significant or more severe project impacts,
- 2) whether changed circumstances or new information involves new significant or more severe impacts or requires new analysis, and
- 3) whether any identified new significant or more severe impacts are adequately addressed by previously approved project mitigation.

The Courthouse project features, design, and implementation process as set forth in the conceptual site options are consistent with the project analyzed in the 2012 EIR. The 2022 conceptual design project is proposed for a portion of one of the two sites evaluated by the 2012 EIR – the Railroad Depot site – and is somewhat reduced in size and capacity from what was evaluated in the 2012 EIR. More specifically, the Judicial Council did not acquire the parcel of the Railroad Depot site on which the railroad depot sits. The Judicial Council has determined that the 2022 conceptual design project has similar or reduced environmental impacts as those described in the 2012 EIR. There are no new significant environmental impacts or previously identified significant impacts made more severe by proposed changes, new circumstances, or new information. Therefore, the Judicial Council has determined CEQA Guidelines section 15162 does not require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Rather, the Judicial Council has determined that an EIR addendum should be prepared as the appropriate CEQA document to supplement the 2012 EIR to reflect the final conceptual design project, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15164.

Section 2. Project Description

2.1. OVERVIEW OF NEW UKIAH COURTHOUSE PROJECT

The Judicial Council has determined a new courthouse facility is needed to replace the existing Mendocino County Courthouse located on North State Street, in Ukiah. The existing facility, built in 1950, no longer meets the Superior Court of California's needs. It is lacking in aspects such as modern security, holding cells, accessibility, and technology and is operationally inefficient, has significant building envelope degradation, and possesses outdated mechanical and electrical systems (CannonDesign + Silling 2022).

2.2. 2012 EIR PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As described in the 2012 EIR², the New Ukiah Courthouse project comprised acquisition of property for and construction of a new, approximately 114,000 building gross square feet (GSF) courthouse in Ukiah, including nine courtrooms. The new courthouse would replace the court space and functions in the existing Ukiah Courthouse, including space for court operations and administration, criminal/civil/traffic/family law divisions, collaborative court, jury assembly and services, self-help, security operations and holding, building support, and parking, with the specific building design and plan to depend on the final site selected. Including the three-story courthouse structure itself (footprint of 28,454 GSF), up to 270 parking spaces, vehicle/pedestrian circulation, landscaping, and other elements, the 2012 EIR estimated the project would require a 4.42-acre site (Draft EIR Table 3-1). As discussed above, the 2012 EIR evaluated both the Library site and the Railroad Depot site. Because the Judicial Council ultimately selected the Railroad Depot site, this addendum does not address the Library site further.

The approximately 10-acre Railroad Depot site, located south of East Perkins Street and west of Leslie Street, was utilized as the former Ukiah rail yard. Inactive railroad tracks form the western boundary of the site, and Gibson Creek flows through the site's northeastern portion. The site was largely vacant, with the exception of a historic train depot and two small warehouses, which are no longer present. Two test fit diagrams in the 2012 EIR (Draft EIR Figures 3-7a and 7b) indicated the project could fit within a subset of the larger Railroad Depot site and could avoid directly impacting the depot itself. Both diagrams assumed access via Hospital Drive and East Perkins, at an existing partially-built crossing of Gibson Creek. One alternative anticipated additional access via extensions of Clay Street and Peach Street.

The analysis assumed grading and excavating existing fill dirt, which would be reused and kept on-site, as needed, with excess soil material exported to an off-site location. Because the Railroad Depot Site was fully served by water, sewer, and drainage infrastructure, no significant improvements; construction of new water, wastewater, or storm drain facilities; or significant expansion of existing facilities was anticipated to be required for the courthouse facilities. The 2012 EIR anticipated courthouse construction and occupancy would take approximately two years and be completed by late 2016. Draft EIR section 3.6.6 describes best management practices (BMPs) addressing public information; stormwater, water quality, and soil erosion; air quality; and noise and vibration.

2.3. 2022 UKIAH COURTHOUSE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In 2016 the Judicial Council acquired two tracts totaling 4.1 acres within the western portion of the original 10-acre Railroad Depot site covered by the 2012 EIR. Tract 1 comprises 1.47 acres south of Clay Street and Tract 2 comprises 2.63 acres north of Clay Street. Both tracts are contiguous with the inactive railroad tracks (Figure 1). The depot itself is on a separate but adjacent parcel and is not owned by the Judicial Council. Neither tract has any structures. Conceptual site options developed for the Judicial Council all propose building the courthouse and associated facilities such as parking on the north tract and building a parking lot on the south tract (CannonDesign + Silling 2022). Option 1 was further developed to address the requirements of the California Trial Court Facilities Standards, including a 25-foot setback around the entire building with additional barrier protection at the east and north of the main public entry (see section 3.3 in CannonDesign + Silling 2022). A 26-foot-wide fire truck lane is provided from East Clay Street around the west side of the building and exiting to the north on Courthouse Boulevard. A tree-lined pedestrian promenade connects the south lot to the bus

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² The 2012 EIR comprises the Draft EIR, published in 2011 (RBF Consulting 2011), and the Final EIR (RBF Consulting 2012), published in 2012. This Addendum specifically lists the Draft EIR where information such as a table referenced in this Addendum is found in that document.

stop, public entry, north parking area, and East Perkins Street. Water retention areas line the eastern edge of the site.

As described in the 2022 Criteria Document, the conceptual site diagram (Figure 2) has been designed to minimize any impacts the courthouse may have on the depot and Gibson Creek due to drainage and runoff consistent with the 2012 EIR. The three-story courthouse now proposed would be somewhat smaller than the original 2012 EIR proposal (Table 1).

Table 1. Comparison between 2012 EIR and 2022 Conceptual Design

Project Component	2012 EIR	2022 Conceptual Design
Building GSF	114,000	77,887
Number of courtrooms	9	7
Surface parking spaces	270	149

The project would require extending two city streets. The primary site access would be via Courthouse Boulevard and East Perkins Street to the north. Courthouse Boulevard is a continuation of Hospital Drive on the south side of East Perkins Street along the eastern property line. It assumes finalizing a partially completed bridge over Gibson Creek. The second street improvement includes the extension of East Clay Street, which currently terminates at the western edge of the site. The new street would continue to the east and intersect Courthouse Boulevard. These street extensions are consistent with Access Alternative 2 in the 2012 EIR.

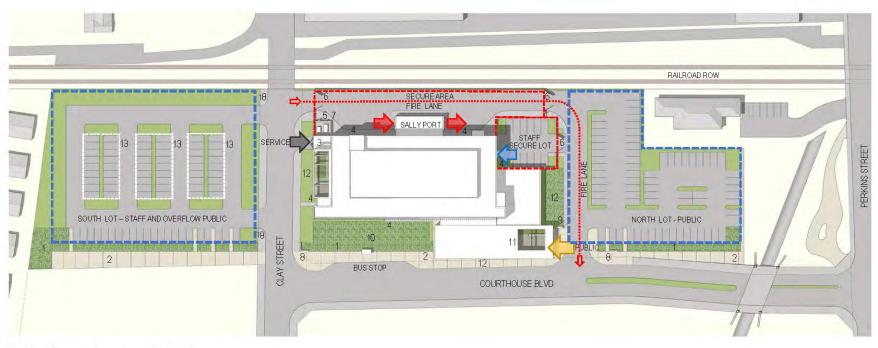
Railroad Depot



Project Location

Project Site

Source: CannonDesign + Silling



Parking Summary SOUTH LOT - 78 NORTH LOT - 71 SECURE LOT - 11 TOTAL - 160

Legend

1 - RETENTION AREAS 2 - PEDESTRIAN PROMENADE

3 - TRASH ENGL, DELIVERIES

4 - BUILDING EXIT 5 - EMERGENCY GEN. ENCL

6 - SECURE LOT GATE

7-TRANSFORMER 8 - MONUMENT SIGN

9-FLAGPOLES 10 - FRONT GARDEN

11 - ENTRY PLAZA

12 - 25' SECURITY SETBACK

13 - POSS PV PANEL CANOPIES

Source: CannonDesign + Silling



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Section 3. Environmental Impact Assessment

The 2012 EIR included mitigation measures addressing potentially significant impacts due to the following effects: changes to the site's visual character (Impact 4.1-3); lighting and glare (Impact 4.1-4); short-term construction emissions (Impact 4.2-2); exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial localized pollutant concentrations and toxic air containment emissions (Impacts 4.2-4 and 4.2-5); impacts on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species (Impact 4.3-1); impacts to federally-protected wetlands (Impact 4.3-3); impacts on movement of migratory fish or wildlife species or wildlife corridors (Impact 4.3-4); change in significance of a historical, archaeological, or unique paleontological resource or site (Impacts 4.4-1, 4.4-2, and 4.4-3); disturbance to human remains (Impact 4.4-4); greenhouse gases (Impact 4.5-1); hazards and hazardous materials (Impact 4.6-1); exposure to hazardous materials or site hazards during construction (Impact 4.6-2); short- and long-term exposure of existing sensitive receptors to project-generated increases in operational-related stationary and construction source noise levels (Impact 4.9-1 and 4.9-4); construction traffic (Impact 4.10-1); intersection level of service (Impact 4.10-2); traffic and pedestrian site access hazards from an at-grade railroad crossing (Impacts 4.10-3) and 4.10-4); and bicycle facility effects (Impact 4.10-5).

Of these impacts, the 2012 EIR determined project development at the Railroad Depot site could have significant, unavoidable effects due to changes in the visual character of the project site (Impact 4.1-3), lighting and daytime glare (Impact 4.1-4), a change in significance of a historical resource (Impact 4.4-1), project-generated emissions of greenhouse gases (Impact 4.5-1), and intersection level of service (Impact 4.10-2). The complete list of impacts and mitigation measures is in the project MMRP (Attachment 1).

This section presents an analysis of how the proposed 2022 conceptual design of the Courthouse project at the Railroad Depot site affects the analysis and impact conclusions of the respective environmental factors in the 2012 EIR. The analysis is based on the current CEQA Environmental Evaluation Checklist (CEQA Guidelines Appendix G), which has expanded since 2012 to address new environmental factors and thresholds, e.g., tribal cultural resources, vehicle miles traveled, and wildfire. Discussion is included below the tables where additional information aids the analysis.

For each potential environmental effect, the checklist and subsequent discussion identifies:

- 1) Where the impact was previously addressed in the 2012 EIR;
- Whether the 2022 conceptual design would result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts;
- Whether any new circumstances exist that would change the conclusions of the 2012 EIR by introducing new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts;
- 4) Whether any new information exists that could affect the significance conclusions of the 2012 EIR and require new analysis or verification; and
- 5) Whether the mitigation required in the 2012 EIR remains adequate to address project impacts.

Note: Numbering of thresholds in tables is consistent with the 2022 CEQA Checklist and may vary from the 2012 EIR.

3.1. AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
1.a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Draft EIR section 4.1.3; Impact 4.1-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would substantially affect scenic vistas. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts to scenic vistas to be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
1.b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Draft EIR section 4.1.3; Impact 4.1-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location, which is not within view of a designated state scenic highway and would not damage scenic resources. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts to scenic resources to be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
1.c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Draft EIR section 4.1.3; Impact 4.1- 3b	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, the visual impact of the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts to the site's visual character to be potentially significant. Measure 4.1-3b was adopted to reduce the impact, but the 2012 EIR concluded the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase visual impacts. Measure 4.1-3b would address impacts, although the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
1.d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Draft EIR section 4.1.3; Impact 4.1- 4b	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, the lighting and glare impact of the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts from lighting and glare to be potentially significant. Measure 4.1-4b was adopted to reduce the impact, but the 2012 EIR concluded the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase lighting or glare impacts. Measure 4.1-4b would address impacts, although the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR. Although impacts to the project site's visual character and impacts from light and/or glare could remain significant, even with mitigation, the impacts would not be new or more severe compared to the 2012 EIR analysis. The mitigation measures remain effective and applicable; no new mitigation is warranted.

3.2. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Would the project ³ :	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
2.a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same urbanized location, does not contain Farmland, and would not impact Farmland. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
2.b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same urbanized location, which is not zoned for agriculture and is not covered by a Williamson Act contract. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

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³ In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forestland, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project ³ :	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
2.c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same urbanized location, which does not contain forest land or timberland. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
2.d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same urbanized location, which does not contain forest land. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
2.e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same urbanized location, does not contain Farmland or forest land, and would not impact such resources. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR, and no new mitigation is required to address new or more severe project impacts.

3.3. AIR QUALITY

Would the project:4	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
3.a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Draft EIR section 4.2.3; Impact 4.2-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, both construction and operational emissions under the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts to be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

⁴ Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Would the project:4	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
3.b. 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?	Draft EIR section 4.2.3; Impact 4.2- 2b	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, both construction and operational emissions under the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts from short-term construction emissions would be potentially significant. Measure 4.2-2b was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2012 EIR found potential impacts from operational emissions would be less than significant, and no mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.2-2b would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:⁴	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
3.c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Draft EIR section 4.2.3; Impacts 4.2- 4 and 4.2-5	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, both construction and operational emissions under the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level. Additionally, the project site is now cleared of all structures, so no demolition would need to occur, thus reducing emissions during construction.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that involve new significant or substantially more severe impacts or require new analysis or verification. As noted, project construction would no longer require structure demolition.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts of exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial localized pollutant concentrations from construction activities and operational emissions would be potentially significant. Measures 4.2-5b and 4.10-1 through 4.10-3, in Traffic and Circulation, were adopted to reduce the impacts to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measures 4.2-5b and 4.10-1 through 4.10-3 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.
3.d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Draft EIR section 4.2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts related to odors. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR, and no new mitigation is required to address new or more severe project impacts.

3.4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
4.a. 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Draft EIR section 4.3.3; Impact 4.3-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same urbanized location on a site that has been graded and disturbed. Project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. A crossing was built over Gibson Creek subsequent to the 2012 EIR. The project is not anticipated to require construction within the bed and banks of Gibson Creek, thus eliminating a potential impact to associated special-status species and aquatic resources.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that involve new significant or substantially more severe impacts or require new analysis or verification. As noted, the project is expected to avoid all construction within Gibson Creek given that a creek crossing has been built.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts from project construction within the bed or banks of Gibson Creek would be potentially significant. Measure 4.3-1 was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project is not expected to impact Gibson Creek. Should short-term construction activities unexpectedly require work within the bed or banks of the creek, Measure 4.3-1 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
4.b. 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 (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Draft EIR section 4.3.3; Impact 4.3-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. A crossing was built over Gibson Creek subsequent to the 2012 EIR.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts to riparian and other sensitive habitat to be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
4.c. 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?	Draft EIR section 4.3.3; Impact 4.3-3	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location on a site that has been graded and disturbed. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. A survey conducted subsequent to the 2012 EIR determined no wetlands occur on the project site. See discussion below. Additionally, a crossing was built over Gibson Creek subsequent to the 2012 EIR.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that involve new significant or substantially more severe impacts or require new analysis or verification. As noted, no wetlands occur on the project site, and a bridge now exists over Gibson Creek.	The 2012 EIR found that if depressions occurring on the project site were jurisdictional wetlands, impacts to those wetlands during construction would be a significant impact. The 2012 EIR also found that impacts to jurisdictional waters in Gibson Creek would be a potentially significant impact. Measure 4.3-3 was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. Per discussion below, no wetlands occur on the project site. Further, given the bridge now spanning Gibson Creek, no impacts to the creek are expected. Should short-term construction activities unexpectedly require work within the bed or banks of the creek, Measure 4.3-3 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
4.d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	Draft EIR section 4.3.3; Impact 4.3-4	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location on a site that has been graded and disturbed. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. A crossing was built over Gibson Creek subsequent to the 2012 EIR, and no construction is expected to occur within the bed and banks of Gibson Creek, thus eliminating a potential impact to the aquatic corridor.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification. As noted, a bridge now exists over Gibson Creek.	The 2012 EIR found project construction impacts to nesting birds and migratory corridors would be potentially significant. Measure 4.3-4 was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.3-4 would fully address potential impacts. Additionally, should short-term construction activities unexpectedly require work within the bed or banks of the creek, Measure 4.3-1, incorporated into Measure 4.3-4, would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.
4.e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Draft EIR section 4.3.3; Impact 4.3-5	No. The Judicial Council is not subject to local policies or ordinances.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
4.f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Conservation Community Plan (NCCP), other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	Draft EIR section 4.3.3	No. The project site is not subject to an HCP, NCCP, or other such plan.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts related to HCPs or other such plans. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measure 4.3-3 prescribed measures to minimize potential impacts to waters subject to the permitting authority of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). 2012 EIR Impact 4.3-3 noted that shallow depressions on-site could be potential wetlands subject to jurisdiction of the RWQCB and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to such waters would be considered a potentially significant impact. A formal technical delineation completed in 2022 (MIG, Inc. 2022a) in accordance with USACE methodology determined these seasonally ponded depressions are not jurisdictional under either state or federal law. Impacts to these areas would thus not be significant and would not require mitigation. Should short-term construction activities unexpectedly require work within the bed or banks of Gibson Creek, Mitigation Measure 4.3-3 would continue to apply.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information create new significant impacts not addressed by the 2012 EIR, and no new mitigation is required to address new or more severe project impacts.

3.5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
5.a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5	Draft EIR section 4.4.4; Impact 4.4-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. An evaluation of historical resources conducted subsequent to the 2012 EIR determined the project would not directly affect the depot building or features making the depot eligible for listing as a historic property. See discussion below.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that involve new significant or substantially more severe impacts or require new analysis or verification. As noted, the 2022 conceptual design project would not impact eligibility of historic resources.	The 2012 EIR found project construction could adversely affect the Railroad Depot's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources, which would be a potentially significant impact. Measure 4.4-1b was adopted to reduce the impact, but the 2012 EIR determined the impact could potentially remain significant and unavoidable. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. As discussed below, evaluation of the site's historic resources determined that not all requirements of Measure 4.4-1b are applicable to the project. Measure 4.4-1b has been modified accordingly and would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
5.b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5?	Draft EIR section 4.4.4; Impact 4.4-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts could occur to unknown archaeological resources, which would be potentially significant. Measure 4.4-2 was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.4-2 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.
5.c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Draft EIR section 4.4.4; Impact 4.4-4	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts could occur from disturbance to unknown human remains, which would be potentially significant. Measure 4.4-4 was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.4-4 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR, and no new mitigation is required to address new or more severe project impacts.

The 2012 EIR Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 addresses potential adverse effects to historic resources. 2012 EIR Impact 4.4-1 noted four historic sites adjacent to the project area (the railroad depot, the Northwestern Pacific railroad grade, the railroad depot silo foundation, and the railroad turntable/possible roundhouse), which could potentially be affected by project construction.

Consistent with Mitigation Measure 4.4-1, which requires that Judicial Council update site records and obtain State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence regarding the eligibility determinations for the historic resources identified within the site, a Historic Resources

Evaluation (HRE) was prepared in 2022 (MIG, Inc. 2022b). Two of the four resources – the silo foundation and the railroad turntable/possible roundhouse – were no longer extant in 2022. Of the remaining resources, the HRE concluded the railroad depot is eligible for individual listing in the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places but does not meet the criteria necessary for listing as a California Historic Landmark.

SHPO consultation is required for actions that may impact state-owned historic resources (Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5). The railroad depot was not included on the parcel purchased by the Judicial Council for construction of the New Ukiah Courthouse (Figure 1); accordingly, project construction will have no direct impact on the railroad depot. Thus, the requirement in EIR Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 requiring Judicial Council consultation with SHPO for concurrence of eligibility as a historic resource is no longer applicable to the project.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is amended as follows:

Impact 4.4-1: Impacts Resulting from a Change in Significance of a Historical Resource. Four historic sites (the Historic Ukiah Train Depot, the Northwestern Pacific railroad grade, the Ukiah Depot Silo Foundation, and the Ukiah Depot Turntable/Possible Roundhouse) have previously been recorded in the proposed project area. The silo foundation and the railroad turntable/possible roundhouse are no longer extant. The site acquired for the 2022 conceptual design does not include the railroad depot or the railroad grade. Although these resources are not anticipated to be altered with the proposed project, impacts may occur as the result of adjacent construction activities, and compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation would be required, if applicable. Therefore, this would be a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measure 4.4-1b - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC, or its contractor, shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts on potential historic resources:

- The proposed project shall be designed to avoid disturbance or demolition of the Depot building, the on-site portion of the railroad grade, the silo foundation, and the turntable/possible roundhouse.
- Should the Railroad Depot Site be selected for construction of the proposed project, site records shall be updated and SHPO concurrence obtained regarding the eligibility determinations for the four remaining historic resources identified within adjacent to the acquired project site. If these on site resources are determined to be eligible for listing, and disturbance or demolition of one or more of the resources cannot be avoided, the AOC shall be required to provide additional mitigation for project impacts. Mitigation measures may include the requirement to prepare a complete recording and photo documentation of the structures; reuse of building elements in new construction; and/or the installation of an interpretive element of the original buildings to be displayed in a prominent location of the new courthouse. Appropriate mitigation measures would be determined through SHPO consultation at the time when the buildings are determined to be eligible.

3.6. ENERGY

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
6.a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but energy use addressed in Draft EIR section 4.5.3 (Greenhouse Gases)	No. The 2012 EIR described the numerous energy-saving features of the project, including a minimum LEED Silver rating, close proximity of public transit, and adjacent uses that would encourage pedestrian access. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	Based on project information and analysis in the 2012 EIR, the project would not have significant energy impacts. No mitigation would be required. Greenhouse Gas Measure 4.5-1b would further reduce energy use. The 2022 conceptual design does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
6.b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but energy use addressed in Draft EIR section 4.5-3 (Greenhouse Gases)	No. The 2012 EIR described the numerous energy-saving features of the project, including a minimum LEED Silver rating, close proximity of public transit, and adjacent uses that would encourage pedestrian access, which would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	Based on project information and analysis in the 2012 EIR, the project would not have significant energy impacts. No mitigation would be required. Greenhouse Gas Measure 4.5-1b would further reduce energy use. The 2022 conceptual design does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR, and no new mitigation is required to address new or more severe project impacts.

3.7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
7.a. Directly or indirectly cause 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 significant evidence of a known fault? Note: Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would alter seismic risk. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found seismic impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would alter seismic risk. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found seismic impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
iii. Seismic- related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would alter seismic risk. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found seismic impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
iv. Landslides?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location, which is not at risk of landslides. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impact. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
7.b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would alter erosion risk. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
7.c. 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, severe erosion, liquefaction, or collapse?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would alter risk due to an unstable geologic unit or soil. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
7.d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and does not include new elements that would alter risk due to expansive soils. The impact would remain less than significant.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
7.e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project would connect to the city's wastewater system. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impact. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
7.f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	Draft EIR section 4.4.4; Impact 4.4-3	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall scale as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts to paleontological resources to be unlikely but potentially significant. Measure 4.4-3 was adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.4-3 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR, and no new mitigation is required to address new or more severe project impacts.

3.8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
8.a. Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (including methane), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Draft EIR section 4.5.3; Impact 4.5-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, both construction and operational GHG emissions under the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found project GHG emissions could be cumulatively considerable, which would be potentially significant. Measure 4.5-1b was adopted to reduce the impact, but the 2012 EIR concluded the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.5-1b would address impacts, although the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. No new mitigation is required.
8.b. Conflict with an applicable plan (including a local climate action plan [CAP]), policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?	Draft EIR section 4.5.3; Impact 4.5-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building and reduced parking area, both construction and operational GHG emissions under the 2022 conceptual design may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very minimal level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification. The City of Ukiah released a CAP subsequent to the 2012 EIR. The Courthouse building's minimum LEED Silver rating, close proximity of public transit, and adjacent uses that would encourage pedestrian access are consistent with actions included in the CAP.	The 2012 EIR found project impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR.

Although impacts from GHG emissions could remain significant, even with mitigation, the impacts would not be new or more severe compared to the 2012 EIR analysis. The mitigation measures remain effective and applicable; no new mitigation is warranted.

3.9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
9.a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impacts 4.6- 3 and 4.6-4	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that involve new significant or substantially more severe impacts or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts related to the hazards created by routine handling of hazardous materials during project construction and operations would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
9.b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. The project site is now cleared of all structures, so no demolition would need to occur, thus greatly reducing hazards during construction.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that involve new significant or substantially more severe impacts or require new analysis or verification. As noted, project construction would no longer require structure demolition.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts from exposure to hazardous materials during demolition would be potentially significant. Measure 4.6-1 was adopted to reduce the impacts to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.6-1 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.
9.c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-5	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification. A small charter school is within approximately one-quarter mile of the project site. However, demolition on the site has already occurred, and mitigation measures already included in the 2012 EIR reduce potential hazard impacts to a less than significant level.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
9.d. 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 it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts from exposure to on-site hazardous materials would be potentially significant. Measure 4.6-2 was adopted to reduce the impacts to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.6-2 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.
9.e. For a project located within 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, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-6	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
9.f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-7	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
9.g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
10.a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. The project incorporates Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Low Impact Development (LID) measures. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts and would incorporate BMPs and LIDs. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
10.b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere significantly with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts and would incorporate BMPs and LIDs. No new mitigation is required.
10.c. 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 which would: i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7-3	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts and would incorporate BMPs and LIDs. No new mitigation is required.
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7-4	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts and would incorporate BMPs and LIDs. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
iii) 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? or	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7-5 and 4.7-6	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts and would incorporate BMPs and LIDs. No new mitigation is required.
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7-8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts and would incorporate BMPs and LIDs. No new mitigation is required.
10.d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Draft EIR section 4.7.2; Impact 4.7- 10	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
10.e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	Threshold not included in 2012 EIR	No. As noted in the 2012 EIR, the project would adhere to all regulatory requirements The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
11.a. Physically divide an established community?	Draft EIR section 4.8.1; Impact 4.8-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
11.b. 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?	Draft EIR section 4.8.1; Impact 4.8-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.12. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
12.a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the state?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location, which does not contain known mineral resources. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
12.b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location, which does not contain locally important mineral resources. No impact would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.13. **NOISE**

Would the project result in:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
13.a. Generation of substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Draft EIR section 4.9.3; Impact 4.9-1	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts from exposure to long-term onsite operation-related stationary-source noise would be potentially significant. Measure 4.9-1b was adopted to reduce the impacts to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.9-1b would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project result in:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
13.b. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?	Draft EIR section 4.9.3; Impact 4.9-2	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
13.c. For a project 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, exposure to people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Draft EIR section 4.9.3; Impact 4.9-3	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
14.a. Induce substantial unplanned 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)?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would have no effect on population growth. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
14.b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would have no effect on people or housing. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.15. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, 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:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any <u>New</u> <u>Circumstances</u> Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any <u>New Information</u> Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
15.a. Fire protection?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, access, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building capacity, the impact of the 2022 conceptual design on fire protection demand may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very de minimis level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project result in substantial				
adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, 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:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
15.b. Police protection?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, access, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. With a slightly smaller building capacity, the impact of the 2022 conceptual design on police services may be somewhat reduced, albeit at a very de minimis level.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
15.c. Schools?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would have no effect on demand for schools. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, 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:		Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any <u>New</u> <u>Circumstances</u> Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any <u>New Information</u> Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
15.d. Parks?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would have no effect on demand for parks. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
15.e. Other public facilities?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would have no effect on demand for other public facilities such as libraries. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.16. RECREATION

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
16.a. Would the project Increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that significant physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would have no effect on demand for parks or other recreation. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
16.b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Draft EIR Appx. A Environmental Checklist	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would not include, require, or affect recreational facilities. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.17. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
17.a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including, transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but the 2012 EIR addresses the circulation system. See Draft EIR section 4.10.3; Impacts 4.10-1, 4.10-4, 4.10-5, 4.10-6	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. The project site is now cleared of all structures, so construction traffic from demolition has been eliminated.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification. As noted, constructiongenerated traffic may be slightly reduced due to demolition having been completed.	The 2012 EIR found potential impacts to the circulation system could be potentially significant. Measures 4.10-1, 4.10-4a and 4c, and 4.10-5b were adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.10-1 would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
17.b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019 and required in 2020.	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur. The 2012 EIR was certified prior to Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) being the applicable significance threshold; impacts were based on level of service (LOS). See discussion below.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification. See discussion below.	As discussed, the 2012 EIR evaluated LOS and found the project would be potentially significant. Measure 4.10-2 was adopted to reduce the impact, but the 2012 EIR concluded the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measure 4.10-2 would address impacts, although the impact could remain significant and unavoidable. No new mitigation is required.
17.c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Draft EIR section 4.10.3; Impact 4.10-3	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found site access hazards be potentially significant. Measures 4.10-3a and 3b were adopted to reduce the impact to less than significant. The 2022 conceptual design project would not increase impacts. Measures 4.10-3a and b would fully address potential impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
17.d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

The 2012 EIR was certified prior to VMT being the applicable significance threshold; impacts were based on LOS. CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(c) specifies that "[t]he provisions of [section 15064.3] shall apply prospectively as described in [CEQA Guidelines] section 15007." CEQA Guidelines section 15007(c) states: "[i]f a document meets the content requirements in effect when the document is sent out for public review, the document shall not need to be revised to conform to any new content requirements in Guideline amendments taking effect before the document is finally approved." As noted above, the Guidelines changes with respect to VMT took effect on July 1, 2020, while the EIR was certified in 2012. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines sections 15064.3(c) and 15007(c), revisions to the EIR are not required under CEQA in order to conform to the requirements established by CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 do not relate to a different type of impact, but merely a different way of analyzing transportation impacts. Further, the VMT analysis approach is not new information that was not known and could not have been known at the time the 2012 EIR was certified. The 2012 EIR references VMT as relevant to emissions.

Based on the 2012 EIR's LOS analysis, the Courthouse project could have significant and unavoidable Transportation impacts. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR and would not generate increased vehicular traffic applicable to either an LOS or VMT analysis. No new significant or substantially more severe transportation impacts would occur. In summary, all potential impacts were previously addressed in the 2012 EIR; no project changes, changed circumstances, or new information affect the conclusions of the 2012 EIR. Although transportation impacts as defined by the 2012 EIR could remain significant, even with mitigation, the impacts would not be new or more severe compared to the 2012 EIR analysis. The mitigation measures remain effective and applicable; no new mitigation is warranted.

3.18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project 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:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any <u>New</u> <u>Circumstances</u> Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any <u>New Information</u> Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
18.a. 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	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but impact considered in 2012 EIR (see Appx. E)	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
18.b. A resource determined by the Lead Agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(c). In applying Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(c), the Lead Agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but impact considered in 2012 EIR (see Appx. E)	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
19.a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Draft EIR section 4.11.3; Impacts 4.11-1, 4.11-2, 4.11-3	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
19.b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	Draft EIR section 4.11.3; Impact 4.11-1 and 4.11-4	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
19.c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which 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?	Draft EIR section 4.11.3; Impacts 4.11-1, 4.11-2, and 4.11-5	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
19.d. 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?	Draft EIR section 4.11.3; Impacts 4.11-6 and 4.11-7	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
19.e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Draft EIR section 4.11.3; Impact 4.11-8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.20. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
20.a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6-7	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
20.b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but wildfire risk addressed in Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6.8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
20.c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but wildfire risk addressed in Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6.8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
20.d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, postfire slope instability, or drainage changes?	Checklist question added to CEQA Guidelines in 2019, but flooding and landslide risk addressed in Draft EIR section 4.6.3; Impact 4.6.8	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification.	The 2012 EIR found there would be no impacts. No mitigation was required. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

3.21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
21.a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Not a stand-alone EIR topic. All Appendix G checklist factors addressed, as updated in this Addendum.	No. As noted in the 2012 EIR, the project would adhere to all regulatory requirements The 2022 conceptual design project is in the same location and of the same overall character (project components, scale, and uses) as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts would occur.	No. Neither new circumstances nor new information has arisen since the 2012 EIR that would affect the impact analysis or require new analysis or verification. See Section 5 regarding updates to project impacts on historical resources.	The 2012 EIR found impacts to historical resources could be significant and unavoidable, even with incorporation of mitigation. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.
21.b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	Not a stand-alone EIR topic. All Appendix G checklist factors addressed, as updated in this Addendum.	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. The project as updated in 2022 would not contribute to cumulatively considerable impacts.	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. The project as updated in 2022 would not contribute to cumulatively considerable impacts.	The 2012 EIR found cumulative impacts to aesthetics, historical resources, and GHGs could be significant and unavoidable, even with incorporation of mitigation. The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

	Where Impact was Analyzed in 2012 EIR	Do <u>Proposed</u> <u>Changes</u> Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do 2012 EIR Mitigation Measures Address/ Resolve Impacts?
21.c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause significant adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Not a stand-alone EIR topic. All Appendix G checklist factors addressed, as updated in this Addendum.	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. The project as updated in 2022 would not contribute to cumulatively considerable impacts.	No. The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. The project as updated in 2022 would not contribute to cumulatively considerable impacts.	The 2022 conceptual design project does not create new significant or more severe impacts. No new mitigation is required.

Section 4. CEQA Review Findings

The following information was considered pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15162(a) and forms the basis of the Judicial Council's decision to prepare an EIR Addendum for the New Ukiah Courthouse project.

4.1. PROJECT CHANGES

The 2022 conceptual design project is on the same site, and the project components, scale, and uses are the same as the project evaluated in the 2012 EIR. The 2022 courthouse design is for a somewhat smaller facility than was evaluated by the 2012 EIR (Table 1). As shown in Section 3, Environmental Impact Assessment, the 2022 conceptual design would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts. The environmental impacts associated with the 2022 conceptual design would remain substantially the same as or less than the levels described in the 2012 EIR. No new mitigation would be required.

4.2. CHANGES IN CIRCUMSTANCES

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts. No substantial changes to baseline conditions used in the 2012 EIR have been identified. As a result, the impacts of the 2022 conceptual design of the Courthouse project at the Railroad Depot site remain reflective of those described in the 2012 EIR. No changes in baseline conditions have occurred to cause an increase in significance or severity of project impacts.

4.3. NEW INFORMATION

No new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the 2012 EIR was certified as complete has shown the 2022 conceptual design project would result in new significant impacts or increase the severity of known significant impacts or alter the feasibility or effectiveness of mitigation measures.

4.4. ADEQUACY OF MITIGATION

The 2022 conceptual design of the Courthouse project at the Railroad Depot site does not result in new significant environmental impacts that have not been previously disclosed in the 2012 EIR and adopted MMRP. The adopted mitigation measures remain adequate to fully address development and operation of the courthouse; no new mitigation is required.

Section 5. References

- CannonDesign + Silling. 2022. New Ukiah Courthouse Superior Court of California, County of Mendocino, Criteria Document. May 16.
- Mendocino County Clerk Recorder. 2016. "Grant Deed APNs: ptns. of 002-232-12, 002-232-13, 002-282-18, and 002-282-19." California, April 21.
- MIG, Inc. 2022a. New Ukiah Courthouse, Ukiah, California, Delineation of Wetlands and Other Waters. October.
- 2022b. Ukiah Railroad Depot, Ukiah, California, Historic Resources Evaluation (FINAL).
 December.
- RBF Consulting. 2012. New Ukiah Courthouse Final Environmental Impact Report, Prepared for: Judicial Council of California Administrative Office of the Courts. April.
- —. 2011. New Ukiah Courthouse Draft Environmental Impact Report, Prepared for: Judicial Council of California - Administrative Office of the Courts. October.

Attachment 1. I	Mitigation I	Monitoring	and Repo	rting Plan	

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Aesthetics					
Impact 4.1-3: Changes in Visual Character of	Mitigation Measure 4.1-3b- Railroad Depot Spot: Prior to issuance of	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor	Monitoring: AOC shall review and	Plan Submittal	Incomplete
the Project Site. Construction of the new	any grading and/or demolition permits, whichever occurs first, a	shall submit Construction Management	approve Construction Management		
courthouse on the Railroad Depot Site would	Construction Management Plan shall be submitted by the general	Plan to AOC.	Plan.	Initials:	
increase the appearance of development at the	contractor for review and approval by the Administrative Office of the				
site. Implementation of the proposed project at	Courts (AOC). The Construction Management Plan shall, at a minimum,	Timing: Prior to issuance of any grading		Date:	
the Railroad Depot Site would contrast with the	indicate the equipment and vehicle staging areas, stockpiling of	and/or demolition permits.			
existing character of the area and, thus, would	materials and fencing (i.e., temporary fencing with opaque material).				
have a potentially significant effect on the	Staging areas shall be sited and/or screened in order to minimize public				
visual character of the site.	views from pedestrians and motorists along E. Perkins Street and N.				
	Main Street, to the maximum extent feasible.				
Impact 4.1-4: Impacts from Nighttime Lighting	Mitigation Measure 4.1-4b - Railroad Depot Site: The final courthouse	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor	Monitoring: AOC shall review and	Plan Submittal	Incomplete
and Daytime Glare. The Railroad Depot Site is	design shall ensure that any exterior lighting does not spill over onto the	shall submit an Outdoor Lighting Plan to	approve Outdoor Lighting Plan.		
adjacent to a significant source of urban lighting	adjacent uses. The project architect shall prepare and submit an	AOC. The Contractor shall demonstrate in		Initials:	
to the west and north (downtown Ukiah) and is	Outdoor Lighting Plan to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)	design drawings that exterior materials do	AOC shall review project design for		
surrounded by commercial and residential uses	for review and approval, prior to construction-related ground disturbing	not include highly reflective glazing.	incorporation of low reflectivity	Date:	
to the east and south. However, as the Railroad	activities that includes a footcandle map illustrating no light from the		materials.		
Depot Site is primarily vacant, the new	Project site spills over onto adjacent light sensitive receptors. All	Timing: Prior to construction-related		Project Design	
courthouse facility and associated surface	exterior light fixtures (including street lighting) shall be shielded or	ground disturbing activities.			
parking would introduce a significant new	directed away from adjoining uses. Landscape lighting levels shall			Initials:	
source of lighting in a residential environment.	respond to the type, intensity, and location of use. Safety and security				
In addition, the materials palette for the	for pedestrians and vehicular movements shall be anticipated.			Date:	
proposed structure, including potential glazing					
materials, is currently not known; therefore, the	The final courthouse design shall not include highly reflective glazing or				
possibility exists that the design could include	other highly reflective materials (i.e. polished metals) in any location				
highly reflective glazing (and other materials)	where the sun could reflect harshly onto nearby pedestrian and/or				
and result in a potentially significant impact	vehicular traffic.				
associated with nighttime lighting and daytime					
glare.					
Air Quality					

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.2-2: Short-Term Construction Emissions. Short-term construction emissions at the Railroad Depot Site could exceed MCAQMD's significance thresholds for criteria pollutants and, thus, could contribute to pollutant concentrations that exceed the NAAQS or CAAQS. Therefore, this is a potentially significant impact.	graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor shall incorporate these air quality measures into all appropriate engineering and site plan documents (e.g., staging areas, grading, drainage and erosion control, etc.). Timing: Plans shall be submitted prior to any demolition and/or ground-disturbing activities. Measures shall be implemented during project construction.	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents and verify inclusion of dust control measures.	Plan Submittal Initials: Date:	Incomplete
Impact 4.2-4: Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Localized (CO) Pollutant Concentrations. Construction and operation of the proposed project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. This impact would be potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.2-4 - Railroad Depot Site: Refer to Mitigation Measures 4.10-1 and 4.10-3 in Chapter 4.10, Traffic and Circulation.	Implementation: See Mitigation Measures 4.10-1 and 4.10-3 Timing: See Mitigation Measures 4.10-1 and 4.10-3.	Monitoring: See Mitigation Measures 4.10-1 and 4.10-3.	See Mitigation Measures 4.10-1 and 4.10-3.	Incomplete
impact 4.2-5: Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions. Short-term construction activities may result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to excessive TAC emissions. Therefore, impacts related to exposure of sensitive receptors to TACs would be potentially significant. Biological Resources	road equipment (more than 50 horsepower) to be used in the	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor shall incorporate this air quality mitigation measure into all appropriate engineering and site plan documents. Project Contractor shall submit evidence to AOC that equipment complies with control requirements. Timing: Prior to any demolition and/or ground-disturbing activities.	Monitoring: AOC shall review all shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of this requirement and shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of this requirement and verify the construction equipment utilized during construction largely reflect late model engines and/or other options to reduce equipment emissions.		Incomplete

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.3-1: Potential Impacts on Candidate,	Mitigation Measure 4.3-1 - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC, or its	Implementation: A qualified biologist shall	Monitoring: The qualified biologist	Surveys	Incomplete
Sensitive, or Special-Status Species. The	contractor, shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts	perform focused surveys prior to any work	shall prepare a letter report	,	·
Railroad Depot Site does not support any	on special-status species:	within the bed or banks of Gibson Creek	documenting the methods and	Initials:	
special-status plant species. One special- status	• Construction activities within the bed and/or banks of Gibson Creek	for foothill yellow-legged frog, western	results of the surveys and submit to		
bat (pallid bat) and five special-status animal	shall be restricted to the dry-season when the channel is dry to avoid	pond turtle, and salmonids. The Project	AOC.	Date:	
species may have the potential to occur on the	impacts to the foothill yellow-legged frog, western pond turtle, and	Contractor shall obtain all necessary			
project site. As development the site may have	salmonids. If work cannot be restricted to the dry season, immediately	approvals from wildlife regulatory	Contractor shall provide	Agency Permits	
the potential to disturb such species, this is	prior to on-site, in-water construction activities, the AOC, or its project	agencies (i.e., California Department of	authorizations from wildlife agencies		
considered a potentially significant impact.	contractor, shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys	Fish and Wildlife [CDFW], National Marine	to AOC.	Initials:	
	of aquatic sites for these species. If such species are found to be present	Fisheries Service [NMFS]) for any work			
	at the time of the survey, salmonids, turtles, frogs, tadpoles, and/or egg	within the bed or banks of Gibson Creek. If		Date:	
	masses shall be relocated to a safe location upstream or downstream to	species are determined present,	and site plan documents for		
	avoid direct impacts.	Contractor shall consult with CDFW and or		Plan Submittal	
	Should construction fleet vehicles and/or equipment necessary for	NMFS prior to relocation. The Project	requirements.		
	courthouse construction be procured outside of the Ukiah Valley, the	Contractor shall incorporate the vehicle		Initials:	
	following provision shall be included on all final construction	washing requirement into all appropriate			
	documents: All construction vehicles and equipment shall be	engineering and site plan documents.		Date:	
	thoroughly washed at a commercial wash facility prior to entering the				
	Ukiah Valley. Particular care shall be taken to remove mud and debris	Timing: Biological surveys shall be			
	from the wheel wells, undercarriage, and other areas at which mud and	conducted and necessary approvals from			
	debris may accumulate.	wildlife agencies obtained prior to			
		disturbance of Gibson Creek. Vehicle			
		washing shall occur prior to equipment staging at project site.			
		stagnig at project site.			
Impact 4.3-3: Potential Impacts on Federally-	Mitigation Measure 4.3-3 - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC shall	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all	Plan Submittal	Incomplete.
Protected Wetlands. No wetlands have been	implement the following measures to reduce potential impacts on	shall incorporate location of creek	engineering and site plan documents		A wetland delineation
identified on the Railroad Depot Site; however,	Gibson Creek:	protective fencing and signage	for inclusion of creek protective	Initials:	prepared by MIG (2022)
Gibson Creek and several shallow depressions	The AOC shall develop the project to the best extent feasible to avoid	requirements on all appropriate	fencing and signage requirements.		determined no Section
that pond seasonally occur within the study	direct impacts to the on-site portion of Gibson Creek, and/or any	engineering and site plan documents. AOC		Date:	404 jurisdictional waters
area. The Creek is subject to the jurisdiction of	streams, wetlands, or riparian habitat outside of the Railroad Depot	or its Contractor shall consult with USACE,	Contractor shall provide		or wetlands occur on the
the U.S Army Corps of Engineers, RWQCB, and	Site. Fencing and signage shall be implemented as necessary to avoid	RWQCB, and CDFW to obtain necessary	authorizations from permitting	Agency Permits	project property. USACE
CDFG and may require that the AOC obtain the	unintentional disturbance to on-site or off-site wetlands or streams. The	approvals for impacts to Gibson Creek.	agencies to AOC.		consultation is not
applicable permits for any work proposed along		NMFS shall be consulted as required per		Initials:	required.
the bed and/or bank of Gibson Creek. The	development requires in-channel disturbance to Gibson Creek:	Mitigation Measure 4.3-1.		Data	
shallow depressions on-site may be potential wetlands and may be subject to jurisdiction of	The Hospital Drive extension over Gibson Creek contemplated for the	Timing: During project design to avoid		Date:	
the RWQCB and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	Railroad Depot Site shall be designed and constructed in accordance	streams or wetlands. Prior to construction			
This is considered a potentially significant	with applicable requirements set forth in the CDFG's Fish Passage	to perform pre-construction surveys and			
impact.	Design and Implementation X/1-1 (April 2009) to promote efficient and	obtain required permits. During			
impace.	safe fish passage.	construction for installation of fencing &			
	Sure hish pussage.	signage.			
	The AOC shall design the proposed project in a manner that minimizes	- 0 - 0 			
	impacts to waters of the United States to the degree feasible. Any				
	necessary direct impacts (i.e., discharge of dredged or fill material) to				
	waters of the United States shall be limited to the minimum area				
	necessary to accomplish project objectives. Prior to any direct impacts				
	to waters of the United States, all required USACE, RWQCB, and CDFG				
	permits and authorizations shall be obtained. All terms and conditions				
	of the required permits and authorizations shall be implemented. As				
	applicable, the AOC will respect minimum setback requirements from				I
	1				

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
	No activities shall occur within 100 feet of Gibson Creek until				
	Incidental Take authorization has been obtained from the NMFS.				
	To the maximum extent feasible, in-channel construction shall be				
	restricted to the dry season as stipulated by the lead regulatory agency				
	(i.e., NMFS, CDFG) when stream flows have subsided and Steelhead and				
	salmon are not present.				
	Additional measures to avoid direct impacts, beyond restriction of in-				
	stream activities in Gibson				
	Creek, may include, but not be limited to the following:				
	Retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction survey to				
	determine if Steelhead or salmon are present in or within the vicinity of				
	any proposed in-stream activity. If none are present, construction shall				
	proceed pursuant to any conditions required by NMFS and/or CDFG in				
	accordance with FESA and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).				
	For any features determined to not be subject to USACE jurisdiction				
	during the verification				
	process, authorization to discharge (or waiver from regulation) shall be				
	obtained from the				
	RWQCB. For fill requiring a USACE permit, a Section 401 water quality				
	certification shall be				
	obtained from the RWQCB prior to discharge of dredged or fill material.				
	Any permanent loss of waters of the United States shall be offset by				
	purchasing mitigation credits				
	(1:1 acreage ratio or at a ratio determined by the lead regulatory				
	agency) at a USACE-approved				
	mitigation bank or by payment of in-lieu fees to USACE-approved in lieu				

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation		Verified	a
		Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation	Status
Impact 4.3-4: Potential Impacts on Movement	Mitigation Measure 4.3-4 - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC shall	Implementation: A qualified biologist	Monitoring: The biologist shall	Surveys	Incomplete
of Migratory Fish or Wildlife Species or Wildlife	implement Mitigation Measure 4.3-1 to reduce potential impacts on the	shall conduct pre-construction nesting bird	prepare a written record of survey		
Corridors. The project site is in an urbanized	Central California coast coho salmon, Central California coast steelhead,	surveys. The Project Contractor shall	results and implementation of any	Initials:	
area within the city of Ukiah, and therefore, are	California coastal Chinook salmon, foothill yellowlegged frog, and	submit project plans showing avian risk	avoidance/minimization measures to		
not considered to serve as a significant wildlife	western pond turtle.	protection measures incorporated into	be kept on file by the AOC. The	Date:	
corridor; however, Gibson Creek flows through		project design. Project design shall be	biologist shall monitor any active		
portions of the site. The Creek may support	In addition, the AOC, or its contractor, shall implement the following	reviewed by a qualified biologist to assess	nests to determine when young have	Project Design	
varying populations of migrating fish species.	measures to reduce impacts on migratory bird populations:	bird-strike potential and confirm adequate	matured sufficiently to have fledged.		
Additionally, vegetation on the project site may	• If feasible, vegetation and/or building removal on the Railroad Depot	measures have been incorporated into		Initials:	
serve as nesting sites for migratory bird	Site shall be conducted between August 1 and February 28. If vegetation	project design to reduce the potential for	Biologist shall prepare letter of		
populations. Impacts on such migratory	and/or building removal must be conducted between March 1 and July	impact.	review confirming the proposed	Date:	
populations as the result of the proposed	31, a nesting bird survey shall be conducted within two weeks prior to		design features are adequate to		
project would be considered a potentially	initiation of work;. If active nests are present, work within 500 feet of	Timing: Nesting bird surveys shall be	reduce avian collision impact. AOC		
significant impact.	the nest(s) shall be postponed until the young have fledged, unless a	conducted for work between March 1	shall verify during plan check that		
	smaller nest buffer zone is previously authorized by the California	through July 31, no more than two weeks	the project has incorporated		
	Department of Fish and Game.	in advance of the start of construction.	additional bird collision avoidance		
		Biologist review of project design shall	measures to minimize bird deaths		
	As applicable, the AOC shall incorporate design measures to reduce	occur prior to AOC final design approval.	caused by collision with building		
	the potential for avian collisions, as follows:		windows.		
	-Direct exterior lighting to where it is needed to avoid light spillage and minimize upward lighting to avoid light pollution. All lights should be				
	fully shieldedInstall a motion detector to maintain lights at a reduced level when				
	pedestrians are not present but increase brightness when pedestrians				
	are present.				
	-If feasible, use low-pressure sodium lamps instead of high-pressure				
	sodium or mercury lamps. Fit mercury lamps with UV filters.				
	-Avoid illuminating bat roosting areas when possible, such as low				
Cultural Resources					
Impact 4.4-1: Impacts Resulting from a Change	Mitigation Measure 4.4-1b - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC, or its	Implementation: A qualified architectural	Monitoring: AOC shall provide a	Report Submittal	Incomplete
in Significance of a Historical Resource. Four	contractor, shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts	historian shall prepare a Historic	copy of the HRE to the City of Ukiah		A Historic Resources
historic sites (the Historic Ukiah Train Depot, the	on potential historic resources:	Resources Evaluation (HRE) to assess the	for their records. The HRE shall be	Initials:	Evaluation prepared by
Northwestern Pacific railroad grade, the Ukiah	The proposed project shall be designed to avoid disturbance or	historic resources identified at the site	kept on file with AOC.		MIG (2022) determined
Depot Silo Foundation, and the Ukiah Depot	demolition of the Depot building, the railroad grade, the silo	and assess eligibility for listing.		Date:	the silo foundation and
Turntable/Possible Roundhouse) have	foundation, and the turntable/possible roundhouse.				turtable/roundhouse
previously been recorded in the proposed	Should the Railroad Depot Site be selected for construction of the	Timing: The HRE shall be prepared prior to		SHPO Consultation	were non-extant. The
project area. The silo foundation and the	proposed project, site records shall be updated regarding the eligibility	final design approval.			Depot is eligible for
railroad turntable/possible roundhouse are no	determinations for the remaining historic resources identified adjacent			Initials:	listing. The railroad
loner extant. The site acquired for the 2022	to the acquired site. If these resources are determined to be eligible for				grade is not eligible for
conceptual design does not include the railroad	listing, and disturbance or demolition of one or more of the resources			Date:	listing but contributes to
depot or the railroad grade. Although these	cannot be avoided, the AOC shall be required to provide additional				the setting of the Depot.
resources are not anticipated to be altered with	mitigation for project impacts. Mitigation measures may include the				
the proposed project, impacts may occur as the	requirement to prepare a complete recording and photo documentation				
result of adjacent construction activities, and	of the structures; reuse of building elements in new construction;				
compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's	and/or the installation of an interpretive element of the original				
Standards for Rehabilitation would be required,	buildings to be displayed in a prominent location of the new				
if applicable. Therefore, this would be a	courthouse.				
potentially significant impact.					

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.4-2: Impacts Resulting from a Change in Significance of an Archaeological Resource. The Railroad Depot Site is located in a highly disturbed area, and site sensitivity is considered low for prehistoric resources; however, there is a potential that unknown resources could be discovered at the site during grading and excavation activities. Therefore, this would be a potentially significant impact.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-2 - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC: or its contractor, shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts on potential archaeological resources: In the event that unanticipated previously unevaluated archaeological resources are discovered (i.e., burnt animal bone, midden soils, projectile points or other humanly-modified lithics, historic artifacts, etc.) all earth-disturbing work shall stop within 50 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can make an assessment of the discovery and recommend/implement mitigation measures as necessary.	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor shall include these measures on all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan (e.g., building, grading, and improvement plans) documents. AOC or its Contractor(s) shall implement this measure in the event cultural resources are discovered. AOC or its Contractor shall contact a qualified archaeologist upon discovery of resources to assess the find. Timing: During all earth disturbing phases of project construction.	Monitoring: AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of cultural resource mitigation. The archaeologist shall, if applicable, prepare a written record of survey results, archaeological discovery, and evaluation methodology to be submitted to AOC and the Northwest Information Center. In the event of an archaeological discovery, AOC shall coordinate with the archaeologist to develop an appropriate treatment plan for the resources.	Plan Submittal Initials:	Incomplete
Impact 4.4-3: Impacts (Direct or Indirect) on a Unique Paleontological Resource or Site, or Unique Geologic Feature. The Railroad Depot Site is considered to be in an area of low sensitivity for prehistoric resources; however, there is potential that unknown paleontological resources could be discovered at the site during grading and/or excavation activities required for the proposed project. Therefore, this would be a potentially significant impact.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC, or its contractor, shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts on potential paleontological resources: • During ground-disturbing construction activities, in the event that fossils are discovered, all ground disturbing activities shall cease within a 100-foot radius of the find. A qualified paleontologist (an individual with an M.S. or Ph. D. in paleontology or geology), who is familiar with paleontological procedures and techniques, shall develop and oversee the implementation of a recovery plan that would remove the fossils.	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor shall include these measures on all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan (e.g., building, grading, and improvement plans) documents. AOC and/or its contractor(s) shall implement this measure in the event any paleontological resources are discovered. AOC or its Contractor shall contact a qualified paleontologist upon discovery of resources to assess the find. Timing: During all earth moving phases of project construction.	Monitoring: AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of paleontological mitigation. If paleontological resources are uncovered, a report shall be prepared by the qualified paleontologist describing the find and its deposition.	Plan Submittal Initials: Date:	Incomplete
Impact 4.4-4: Impacts Resulting from Disturbance to Human Remains. Although the Railroad Depot Site has a lowisensitivity of of other control of the proposed project could result in potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources, which may include human remains. Therefore, this would be a potentially significant impact. Greenhouse Gases	Mitigation Measure 4.4-4 - Railroad Depot Site: In the event that unanticipated human remains are encountered., compliance with federal and state regulations and guidelines regarding the treatment of human remains shall be required. The following details the procedures to be followed in the event that new human remains are discovered.: • If human remains are unearthed during construction of the proposed project., State Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent., the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC will then contact the most likely descendant of the deceased Native American., who will then serve as consultant on how to proceed with the treatment of the remains.	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor shall include these measures on all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan (e.g., building, grading, and improvement plans) documents. The AOC and/or its contractor(s) shall implement this measure in the event human remains are discovered. Timing: During all earth moving phases of project construction.	Monitoring: AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of cultural resource mitigation. The County Coroner will detail the findings in a coroner's report.	Plan Submittal Initials: Date:	Incomplete

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.5-1: Project -Generated Emissions of GHGs. The proposed project could generate substantial GHG emissions that would be cumulatively considerable. This impact would be considered potentially significant.	Measure 4.5-1b - Railroad Depot Site: Sufficient, convenient, and secure bicycle parking shall be included in the project design for both employees and a limited number of jurors. The proposed project shall include end-of-trip facilities, which shall include private showers, lockers, and changing facilities for building employees. Site design and building placement on the proposed project site shall minimize barriers to pedestrian access and connectivity. Physical barriers such as walls, berms, and landscaping that impede bicycle or pedestrian circulation shall not be included. The proposed project shall provide safe and convenient bicycle/pedestrian access to transit. The proposed project shall provide information publicizing transit options (e.g., routes, schedules, locations of stations) to employees and visitors in a centralized, highly visible location. Transit information shall be required as long as the building is functionally active.	Implementation: AOC or its Contractor shall incorporate these design features into all appropriate bid, contract, architectural, engineering, and site plan documents. Timing: During the project design phase, prior to approval of final project plans and start of construction.	Monitoring: AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, architectural, engineering, and site plan documents for inclusion of these GHG reduction measures.	Plan Submittal Initials: Date:	Incomplete
Hazardous Materials					
Impact 4.6-1: Exposure to Hazardous Materials	Mitigation Measure 4.6-1 - Railroad Depot Site: Prior to any demolition	Implementation: A qualified hazard	Monitoring: Project Contractor shall	Report Submittal	Incomplete
During Demolition. Within the Railroad Depot Site, the existing warehouse building was constructed between approximately 1963 and 1974 and the ceiling and/or fireproofing/insulation may contain ACMs. The existing shop building was also constructed during this same time period, and as such, both buildings may have the potential to contain LBPs. Additionally, minor concrete staining was observed at the existing shop building and indications of former 55-gallon drum storage were observed; therefore, hazardous materials may have been historically used and/or stored within the building, and may have resulted in release to soils and/or groundwater. The passenger depot building was constructed in approximately 1929; however, as the depot building would not be disturbed by the proposed project, no impacts with regard to potential release of ACMs or LBPs would occur. No PCB-containing equipment was observed on-site. Demolition of on-site structures with the proposed project could result in potential	activities, the AOC shall conduct a survey to evaluate the presence of ACMs, LBPs, PCB-containing electrical and hydraulic fluids, and/or chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), as well as any other potential environmental concerns (i.e., aboveground/underground fuel tanks, elevator shafts/hydraulic lifts, floor drains/sumps, chemical storage/disposal), which may be present within structures on the properties. ACMs and LBPs shall be abated and any remaining hazardous substances and/or waste shall be removed in compliance with applicable state laws and regulations.	materials inspector shall survey building materials for presence of hazardous materials and develop a demolition debris management and disposal plan for hazardous materials that are to be removed from the project site. A report of survey results and plan for material disposal shall be submitted to the AOC. Timing: Prior to any demolition activities.	Project Contractor shall document	Initials:	
human exposure to hazardous materials contamination. This impact is considered potentially significant.					

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation	B4 - 10 - 1 - 1 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	Verified	Class of
		Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Implementation	Status
Impact 4.6-2: Exposure to Hazardous Materials	Mitigation Measure 4.6-2 - Railroad Depot Site: The AOC shall prepare	Implementation: The AOC or its	Monitoring: A qualified hazardous	Phase II ESA Report	Incomplete.
or Site Hazards During Construction. The	a Phase II ESA for any property to be included in the proposed project.	contractor, shall prepare a Hazardous	material contractor shall prepared	Submittal	Review of previous
Railroad Depot Site formerly supported	Results of the Phase II shall inform the development of a Hazardous	Material Management Plan (Soils	and submit the SMP to AOC for		reports prepared by
equipment and structures associated with	Material Removal and/or Management Plan (if needed), to be prepared	Management Plan [SMP])to address	review. The contractor shall submit	Initials:	Ninoy & Moore (2022)
operation of the passenger and freight railroad	by a qualified contractor.	potential health risks to site occupants and	a final letter to the AOC confirming		found that a Phase II
facility, and as such, contained industrial-type		neighboring properties. The SMP should	implementation of the SMP during	Date:	report was prepared
uses that may have required the use or presence	Should contamination still be present on-site, prior to the	include: information on physical	site construction activities. The AOC		(AECOM 2015) and that
of hazardous materials. As noted previously, a	commencement of construction, the AOC shall require that a hazardous	characteristics of the site; program	shall kept all SMP documentation on	Soil Management	a Hazardous Material
number of properties within the Railroad Depot	materials removal team be on-call and available for immediate response	participant roles and responsibilities;	file.	Plan	Management Plan for
Site have been identified as RECs and may	during site preparation, excavation, and any pile driving construction	project schedules; a description of			removal/treatment of
require removal and/or remediation during	activities. Any hazardous material removal activities shall be contracted	historical site uses and existing site		Initials:	materials is warranted
construction activities, due to the potential for	to a qualified hazardous materials removal contractor, as applicable to	conditions; a summary of previous soil,			(Bureau Veritas 2012) to
the exposure of hazardous materials or site	the material to be removed. The hazardous material removal contractor	soil vapor and groundwater investigations;		Date:	satisfy Mitigation
hazards.	or subcontractor shall comply with the following:	a discussion pre-field and field activities			Measure 4.6-2.
		and reporting; regulatory screening			
The results of previous subsurface investigations	(1) Comply with the Hazardous Material Removal and/or Management	criteria; soil and groundwater			
indicate that Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Plan.	management objectives; best			
(TPH) such as diesel and motor oil, various		management practices; and dust and air			
polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals	(2) In the event that an unanticipated condition or suspected condition	monitoring procedures.			
(arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, zinc), and	of soil and/or groundwater contamination are discovered during				
tetrachloroethylene have been detected in	construction, work shall cease or be restricted to an unaffected area of	Timing: Prior to start of ground			
on-site soils and/or groundwater.	the site as the situation warrants and the AOC shall be immediately	disturbance activities.			
	notified. Upon notification, the AOC shall notify the DTSC or the local				
Concentrations of these chemicals exceed	certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) of the contamination, and the				
established cleanup criteria. Additionally,	hazardous material removal contractor shall prepare a site remediation				
potential hazards may have resulted from	plan and a site safety plan, the latter of which is required by OSHA for				
former on-site uses involving the presence of	the protection of construction workers. Similarly, the hazardous				
fuel storage, release of petroleum	material removal contractor shall follow and implement all directives of				
Noise					
Impact 4.9-1: Long-Term Exposure of Existing	Mitigation Measure 4.9-1b - Railroad Depot Site: Mechanical	Implementation: The AOC shall	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all	Plan Submittal	Incomplete
Sensitive Receptors to Project-Generated	equipment shall be placed as far as feasible from sensitive receptors.	incorporate this mitigation measure into	appropriate bid, contract, and		
Operational-Related Increases in Stationary	Additionally, the following shall be considered prior to HVAC	1	engineering and site plan documents	Initials:	
Source Noise Levels. Operation of the proposed	installation: proper selection and sizing of equipment, installation of	engineering, and site plan documents.	for inclusion of this requirement.		
project could result in increased noise levels	equipment with proper acoustical shielding, and/or incorporating the	L		Date:	
from stationary- sources that exceed the	use of parapets into the building design.	Timing: During the project design phase.			
applicable standards at nearby offsite sensitive					
receptors at the Railroad Depot Site. Therefore,					
long-term onsite operation-related stationary-					
source noise could result in the exposure of					
persons offsite to or generation of noise levels					
in excess of applicable standards, or create a					
substantial permanent increase in ambient					
noise levels in the project vicinity without the					
proposed project. This impact is considered					
potentially significant.					
				1	1

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.9-4: Short-Term Exposure of Existing Sensitive Receptors to Project-Generated Increases in Construction Source Noise Levels. Proposed project-generated increases in construction source noise levels could exceed the applicable standards at nearby offsite sensitive receptors. Thus, proposed project-generated construction source noise levels could result in the exposure of noise-sensitive receptors to a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels. Therefore, this impact is considered potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.9-4b - Railroad Depot Site: Prior to commencement of construction, the AOC shall ensure that the proposed project complies with the following: • Construction contracts specify that all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers and other state required noise attenuation devices. • Install sound barriers around the perimeter of the proposed project site when engaging in activities that will produce noise exposure exceeding the ambient daytime noise threshold of 50 dBA for adjacent residential uses. • When feasible, construction operations will use electric construction power in lieu of diesel powered generators to provide adequate power for man/material hoisting, crane, and general construction operations. • Property owners and occupants located within 250 feet of the proposed project boundary shall be sent a notice, at least 15 days prior to commencement of construction, regarding the construction schedule of the proposed project. A sign, legible at a distance of 50 feet shall be posted at the proposed project's construction site. The sign shall provide a contact name and a telephone number where interested parties can inquire about the construction process and register complaints. • The AOC shall provide a qualified "Noise Disturbance Coordinator." The Disturbance Coordinator shall be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. When a complaint is received, the Disturbance Coordinator shall determine the cause of the noise complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler, etc.) and shall implement reasonable measures to resolve the complaint. All signs	Implementation: The AOC shall incorporate this mitigation measure into all appropriate bid, contract, architectural, engineering, and site plan documents. Timing: During the project design phase.	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of this requirement.	Plan Submittal	Incomplete
Traffic and Circulation Impact 4.10-1: Construction Traffic. Proposed project demolition and construction activities would generate traffic associated with the removal of materials and the delivery of materials and equipment to the project site and construction worker trips for both potential project sites. Although these vehicle trips would be limited to the proposed project construction schedule, depending on the timing of the trips and local traffic conditions, these trips could result in substantial increase in traffic on local roadways. Therefore, this impact would be considered potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.10-1 - Railroad Depot Site: To minimize construction impacts to the transportation system, the following strategies shall be implemented: • Access to driveways and cross streets shall be maintained during construction, in accordance with traffic control standard plans or traffic handling plans. • Pedestrian access shall be maintained during construction, with at least one sidewalk open on one side of the roadway at all times. Additional signs shall be required to detour pedestrians when sidewalks are closed for contract work. • Bicycle traffic shall be maintained during construction. Additional signs and striping shall be required to direct bicycle traffic when bikeways are closed for contract work. • The AOC shall consult with the city regarding traffic activities during construction. • During the development of plans, specifications, and estimates (PS&E), the anticipated construction schedule(s) of adjacent project(s) shall be reviewed to determine if nearby projects should be indicated in the special provisions requiring cooperation of the contractor during construction.	Implementation: The AOC or its Contractor shall prepare a Construction Traffic Management Plan demonstrating implementation of these measures. The AOC shall include compliance with the construction traffic management plan as a requirement in all appropriate bid, contract, architectural, engineering, and site plan documents. Timing: Prior to start of project construction activity for plan preparation. During construction for plan implementation.	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all appropriate bid, contract, and engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of this construction traffic management plan requirement.		Incomplete

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.10-2: Intersection Level of Service. The addition of proposed project-related traffic to local intersections would increase the traffic volumes at these intersections. If two of these locations remain stop sign controlled on the side streets, project-related traffic could result in the addition of traffic to Caltrans facilities already operating at LOS F under existing conditions. Therefore, this impact would be considered potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.10-2 -Railroad Depot Site: Once a funding mechanism is identified and implemented by the City of Ukiah, Mendocino County, and/or Caltrans for improvements identified through the US-101/Perkins Street interchange, the AOC shall participate in the improvements through the contribution of fair share payments toward the signalization and roadway improvement of the US-101 northbound ramp/Perkins Street intersection and US-101 southbound ramp/Perkins Street intersection (fair share percentages are estimated at 5.1% for the Railroad Depot site).	improvements.	Monitoring: The City of Ukiah, Mendocino County, and/or Caltrans are responsible for establishing the funding mechanism and securing the fair share funding from AOC in compliance of this measure.	Funding Submittal Initials: Date:	Incomplete
Impact 4.10-3: Site Access. The proposed project will introduce new driveways connecting to existing or approved roadway facilities. The at-grade rail crossing and new access points the Railroad Depot Site could result in increased hazard due to operational features. This impact is considered potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.10-3a - Railroad Depot Site: Vehicular Access • Where feasible, driveways shall be located opposite opposing driveways or intersection approaches. For example, if a driveway is provided at the Hospital Drive/Perkins Street intersection, the driveway approach shall align to form the south leg of the intersection. • Where feasible, offset driveways shall be avoided and driveways shall be located a minimum of 150 feet from intersections. On-Site Circulation • Where feasible, limit the number of aisle connections to the main circulation aisle to reduce the number of on-site intersections and to avoid creating multiple conflict points. Parking isle openings shall not be placed immediately adjacent to public driveways. • Two-way circulation aisles shall be provided and dead-end aisles shall be eliminated. Mitigation Measure 4.10-3b- Railroad Depot Site: At-Grade Railroad Crossing • Should the railroad become active prior to the completion of the proposed project, the AOC shall consult with the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Authority (NWPRA) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to determine the best measures for rail crossing safety. Safety measures include, but are not limited to, the following: -Improvements to warning devices; -Improvements to traffic signals at intersections adjacent to crossings;	incorporate these design features into all appropriate architectural, engineering, and site plan documents. The AOC shall contribute fair share funding for at-grade rail crossing at-grade rail crossing safety measures on Perkins Street if the railroad becomes active. Timing: During the project design phase for vehicular access and onsite circulation measures. Prior to completion of project for identification of at-grade railroad crossing safety measures and funding if	and the CPUC are responsible for	Date: Railroad Status Memo Initials:	Incomplete
Impact 4.10-4: Pedestrian Facility Effects. The addition of proposed project-related traffic to the transportation network would increase pedestrian volumes on some sidewalks and street crossings. The proposed project would potentially affect existing or planned pedestrian facilities. The proposed project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding pedestrian facilities. Therefore, this impact would be considered potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.10-4a - Railroad Depot Site: To minimize impacts to pedestrian facilities, the following strategies shall be implemented: • For the Railroad Depot Site, continuous sidewalks along the project frontage shall be maintained or provided. Mitigation Measure 4.10-4c - Railroad Depot Site: For the Railroad Depot Site, should the railroad become operational prior to the completion of construction, the AOC shall coordinate with the CPUC and the NWPRA to determine the specific pedestrian safety requirements for the at-grade rail crossing on Perkins Street.	incorporate continuous sidewalks as a design feature into all appropriate architectural, engineering, and site plan documents. Timing: During the project design phase for continuous sidewalks. Prior to completion of project for identification of	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all appropriate engineering and site plan documents for inclusion of continuous sidewalks in project design. AOC shall provide a memo to the file documenting status of potential railroad activity and coordination with NWPRA and CPUC.	Initials:	Incomplete

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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Responsibility/Timing	Monitoring Responsibility	Verified Implementation	Status
Impact 4.10-5: Bicycle Facility Effects. The	Mitigation Measure 4.10-5a - Railroad Depot Site: To minimize	Implementation: The AOC or its	Monitoring: The AOC shall review all	Plan Submittal	Incomplete
addition of proposed project-related traffic to	impacts to bicycle facilities, the following strategies shall be	contractor shall implement this measure.	appropriate engineering and site		
the transportation network would likely increase	implemented.		plan documents for inclusion of	Initials:	
bicycle volumes on some on- and off-street	• Prior to final site design, the AOC shall consult with the city of Ukiah to	Timing: During the project design phase	continuous sidewalks in project		
bikeways. The proposed project would	identify potential bicycle improvements that could be incorporated into	for bicycle improvement facilities and	design.	Date:	
potentially affect existing or planned bicycle	the proposed project.	coordination with City of Ukiah. Prior to			
facilities. The proposed project would not		completion of project for identification of	AOC shall provide a memo to the file	Railroad Status Memo	
conflict with adopted policies, plans, or	Mitigation Measure 4.10-5b- Railroad Depot Site:	at-grade railroad crossing safety measures	documenting coordination with City		
programs regarding bicycle facilities. Therefore,	• A future Class I bike path on the east side of the Northwestern Pacific	if railroad becomes operational.	of Ukiah on potential bicycle facility	Initials:	
this impact would be considered potentially	Railroad tracks was identified in the city's Bike Plan. The Railroad Depot		improvements incorporated into		
significant.	Site plan access alternatives shall accommodate this future bike facility		project design.	Date:	
	along with a connection to the site.				
	Should the railroad become operational prior to the completion of				
	construction, the AOC shall work with the CPUC and NWPRA to				
	determine the specific bicycle safety requirements for the at-grade rail				
	crossing on Perkins Street.				