

Appendix P
Tribal Resolution



SCOTTS VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS

SCOTTS VALLEY TRIBAL COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. S.V. 26-24

A RESOLUTION COMMITTING TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE SCOTTS VALLEY CASINO AND TRIBAL HOUSING PROJECT AS OUTLINED IN THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- WHEREAS,** the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians (the “Band”) is a sovereign, self-governing Indian tribe formally recognized by the United States Government; and
- WHEREAS,** the Band is organized under the Constitution of the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Sugar Bowl Reservation (“Constitution”), adopted and approved September 24, 1994; and
- WHEREAS,** pursuant to Article III of the Constitution, the governing body of the Band is the Tribal Council; and
- WHEREAS,** Article VI, Section 3 of the Constitution vests the Tribal Council with the appropriate powers necessary to implement the provisions of the Constitution and to effectively govern the affairs of the Band; and
- WHEREAS,** the jurisdiction of the Band extends to all those lands held in trust, or hereinafter acquired in trust by the United States of America for the Band or any member thereof, whether within or without the boundaries of the Sugar Bowl Reservation; and
- WHEREAS,** the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has undertaken a comprehensive environmental review in accordance with the Nation Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to assess the environmental effects of the Scotts Valley Casino and Tribal Housing Project (the “Proposed Action”); and
- WHEREAS,** upon being placed into trust, the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians proposes to develop the Project Site with a casino facility, Tribal housing, a Tribal administration building, and associated parking and infrastructure; and
- WHEREAS,** the Proposed Action was analyzed within an Environmental Assessment (EA) published on July 8, 2024, that was prepared in accordance with NEPA; and
- WHEREAS,** the EA was circulated for a 45-day agency and public review period from July 8, 2024 to August 22, 2024; and
- WHEREAS,** the BIA conducted a public meeting on July 23, 2024, and engaged in tribal consultation with nearby Indian tribes; and
- WHEREAS,** based on the analysis contained in the EA and public and agency review and

consultation, the BIA has been determined that with inclusion of BMPs contained in Section 2.1.9 of the EA and implementation of mitigation measures contained in Section 4 of the EA, the Proposed Action will not result in significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; and

WHEREAS, the BMPs and mitigation measures that will be implemented and overseen by the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians to address potential environmental effects of the Proposed Action as described in the EA are identified in Attachment 1 to this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians recognizes the importance of the BMPs and mitigation measures to ensure the Proposed Action avoids significant environmental impacts, and is committed to undertaking and enforcing these measures as outlined in Attachment 1;

NOW, THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT, the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians hereby adopts and agrees to enforce, fund and implement the BMPs and mitigation measures included in Attachment 1 and will incorporate such measures into the specifications of design documents and construction contracts as appropriate.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was duly enacted on the 24th day of October 2024, and approved by a vote of ___ ayes, ___ noes, and ___ abstentions by the Scotts Valley General Council and that said resolution has not been rescinded or amended in any way.

ATTEST:



Shawn Davis, Chairperson Date



Crista Ray, Secretary Date

the Project Site in accordance with Public Law 280 (for additional information on Public Law 280, refer to Appendix E). The Tribe proposes to enter into a contract with either the Vallejo Police Department or the SCSO for law enforcement services on the Project Site. Tribe-managed security personnel and security cameras would provide surveillance of proposed structures, parking areas, and ancillary facilities. Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services (EMS): The Tribe proposes to enter into a contract with the City of Vallejo Fire Department to be the primary provider of fire protection and EMS.

- **Electricity and Natural Gas:** The Tribe proposes to contract with Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) to provide electrical and natural gas services to the Project Site. Emergency on-site generators would be installed to provide power to the development in the event that PG&E is unable to provide electricity due to a planned or unplanned disruption in service. There would be four 3250 kilowatts diesel generators along with aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) to store the diesel fuel for the generators. Generators would be located in enclosures and mounted on concrete pads. The ASTs would have secondary containment and be situated in concrete containment areas.

2.1.8 Construction

Construction of Alternative A is conservatively assumed to occur in one phase beginning in 2027 and last approximately 18 months with an anticipated opening day in 2028. The proposed facilities would be constructed to meet the most current International Building Code (IBC) requirements. An indoor sprinkler system would be installed to provide fire protection. The horse boarding facility located on the southern portion of the Project Site would be demolished. Construction of Alternative A would require the import of 135,000 CY of fill material, transported via approximately 1,350 truck deliveries. Construction equipment and material staging areas will be located within the limits of grading shown on **Figure 2.1-6**.

Construction of the casino facility would involve coordination with the City of Vallejo to either amend the water line easement to allow construction of a building over the 24-inch transmission main that crosses the southwestern portion of the Project Site or relocation of the waterline to a mutually agreed upon alignment elsewhere on the Project Site. If the latter occurs, the existing pipeline will not be abandoned until a new pipeline is developed and operational.

2.1.9 Protective Measures and Best Management Practices

Protective measures and best management practices (BMPs), including regulatory requirements and voluntary measures that would be implemented by the Tribe, have been incorporated into the design of Alternative A. Where applicable, these measures would be incorporated into any design or construction contracts to eliminate or substantially reduce environmental consequences from Alternative A. These measures are discussed below in **Table 2.1-4**.

Table 2.1-4: Alternative A Protective Measures and Best Management Practices

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
Land Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Erosion control measures will be implemented during construction as described further under the Water Resources BMPs. ▪ A registered design professional will prepare a project-specific design-level geotechnical report conducted in accordance with standards no less stringent than the IBC. This will include additional subsurface investigations beneath the proposed development areas and improvements, laboratory testing, engineering analysis, consultation with the design team, and reporting of conclusions and design-level recommendations for the

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
	<p>development. A corrective grading plan will be developed along with the design-level geotechnical study to clarify geotechnical recommendations related to keyways, benches, cut/fill transition sub-excavation, and subdrains. The Tribe will adhere to the recommended measures within the report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project-specific design-level geotechnical report will include at a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional mud-rotary borings with rock coring within the footprint of the proposed building locations to confirm depth of fill, colluvial/alluvial soil, and landslide deposits, and to collect samples for laboratory testing. ○ Additional test pits and/or trenches to further constrain geometry of existing landslides and confirm depth of fill and colluvial/alluvial soil. ○ Soil sample collection at depths relevant to foundation design. ○ Laboratory testing, including, but not limited to, moisture content, unit weight, gradation, Atterberg Limits, R-value, strength including remolded and residual strength, and corrosivity testing. ○ Design-level assessment of geologic and geotechnical hazards, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Characterization of subsurface conditions ▪ Static and pseudo-static slope stability analysis of up to three critical cross sections ▪ Recommendations for treatment of expansive soil ○ Preparation of a remedial grading plan. ○ Design recommendations for foundation system design. ○ Design recommendations for retaining wall design. ○ Foundation constructability recommendations. ○ Design-level earthwork and improvement design and construction recommendations.
Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coverage under the NPDES General Construction Permit shall be obtained from the USEPA for construction site runoff during the construction phase in compliance with the CWA. ▪ A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained throughout the construction phase of the development, consistent with General Construction Permit requirements. The SWPPP would include, but would not be limited to, the following BMPs to minimize storm water effects to water quality during construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grading activities shall be limited to the immediate area required for construction. ○ Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, fiber rolls, staked straw bales, temporary re-vegetation, rock bag dams, erosion control blankets, and sediment traps) shall be employed as needed for disturbed areas. Plastic monofilament or similar materials that could entangle wildlife shall not be used. ○ Construction activities shall be scheduled to minimize land disturbance during peak runoff periods to the extent feasible.

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disturbed areas shall be paved, re-vegetated, and/or stabilized following construction activities. ○ A spill prevention and countermeasure plan shall be developed that identifies proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for potential pollutants used on-site. ○ Petroleum products shall be stored, handled, used, and disposed of properly in accordance with provisions of the CWA (33 USC §§ 1251 to 1387). ○ Construction materials shall be stored, covered, and isolated to prevent runoff loss and contamination of surface and groundwater. ○ Fuel and vehicle maintenance areas shall be limited to the impact area. ○ Sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers. ○ To minimize dust generation during construction, soil will be wetted down with water prior to ground disturbance as needed. ○ Generated waste shall be properly disposed of. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reduce water usage, low-flow toilets, faucets, and other water-using appliances shall be installed to the extent feasible. ▪ The stormwater system on the Project Site shall be designed according to City standards, including provisions of the Contra Costa Stormwater Guidebook.
<p style="text-align: center;">Biological Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pets shall not be allowed on site during construction. ▪ Waste receptacles shall be made available within the Project Site and shall be properly maintained with regular trash removal. All trash and food items will be promptly contained within closed, wildlife-proof containers. These will be regularly removed from the Project Site to reduce the attractiveness of the area to ravens and other predators. ▪ Construction equipment shall be cleaned prior to use in the Project Site in order to prevent the spread of invasive or noxious species to the Project Site. When applicable, weed-free dirt, mulch, gravel, and other materials should be used. ▪ Open trenches shall be covered at the end of each workday or shall have ramps installed at regular intervals to prevent the entrapment of wildlife. In addition, the project proponent, its agents, or contractors shall cover or fill all potential pitfalls to wildlife or cavities in which wildlife may become trapped when not attended. These include pits, trenches, vats, buckets, pipes, etc. ▪ Equipment and materials that could provide refuge for wildlife shall be checked prior to use or movement to ensure wildlife are not present. If present, wildlife shall be allowed to vacate the area unharmed on their own. ▪ Exterior lighting shall be downcast and shielded such that lighting and glare do not overspill the built environment. ▪ Uplighting, disruptive flashing lights, or materials that cause excessive glare shall not be used.
<p style="text-align: center;">Socioeconomic Conditions and Environmental Justice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Tribe would obtain a license to serve alcohol from the State of California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Casino patrons would be required to be 21 years of age or older in areas where alcohol is served, and a “Responsible Alcoholic Beverage Policy” would be adopted to include

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
	<p>provisions related to identification verification and refusal of service to individuals who are visibly intoxicated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Tribe will implement operation policies at the resort that will include, but are not limited to, employee training, self-help brochures available onsite, signage near automatic teller machines and cashiers, and self-banning procedures to help those who may be affected by problem gaming. The signage and brochures will include problem gambler hotlines and websites. ▪ The Tribe shall develop an anti-human trafficking program that will include training programs to help staff recognize potential victims of trafficking, including understanding the signs of trafficking and knowing how to report suspicious activity. The anti-trafficking program will also include an awareness program that will include visible signage and brochures to educate casino and hotel patrons on what constitutes human trafficking and how to report suspicious activity.
<p style="text-align: center;">Air Quality</p>	<p>The following dust suppression measures will be implemented during construction to control the production of fugitive dust (particulate matter 10 microns in size [PM₁₀]) and prevent wind erosion of bare and stockpiled soils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exposed soil will be sprayed with water or other suppressants twice a day or as needed to suppress dust. ▪ Non-toxic chemical or organic dust suppressants will be used on unpaved roads and traffic areas. ▪ Dust emissions during transport of fill material or soil will be minimized by wetting loads, ensuring adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck bed) on trucks, cleaning the interior of cargo compartments on emptied haul trucks before leaving a site, and/or covering loads. ▪ Spills of transported fill material on public roads will be promptly cleaned. ▪ Traffic speeds on the Project Site will be restricted to 15 miles per hour (mph) to reduce soil disturbance. ▪ Wheel washers will be provided to remove soil that would otherwise be carried offsite by vehicles to decrease deposition of soil on area roadways. ▪ Dirt, gravel, and debris piles will be covered as needed to reduce dust and wind-blown debris. <p>The following measures will be implemented to reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants (CAP), greenhouse gases (GHG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) from construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Tribe will control CAP and GHG emissions from the facility by requiring all diesel-powered equipment be properly maintained and limiting idling time to five minutes when construction equipment is not in use, unless per engine manufacturer’s specifications or for safety reasons more time is required. Since these emissions would be generated primarily by construction equipment, machinery engines will be kept in good mechanical condition to minimize exhaust emissions. The Tribe will employ periodic and unscheduled inspections to accomplish the above measures. ▪ All construction equipment with a horsepower rating of greater than 50 will be equipped with diesel particulate filters, which would reduce

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
	<p>approximately 85% of DPM, and at a minimum be equipped with California Air Resources Board (CARB) rated Tier 3 engines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The use of low reactive organic gases (150 grams per liter or less) will be required for architectural coatings to the extent practicable. ▪ Environmentally preferable materials, including recycled materials, will be used to the extent readily available and economically practicable for construction of facilities. <p>The Tribe will reduce emissions of CAPs and GHGs during operation through the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Tribe will use clean fuel vehicles (i.e. electric, hybrid, hydrogen, or other fuels with reduced emissions) in the vehicle fleet where practicable, which would reduce CAPs and GHG emissions. ▪ The Tribe will provide preferential parking for employee vanpools, carpools, and or other rideshare vehicles, which would reduce CAPs and GHGs. ▪ Twenty percent of parking spaces will be constructed as electric vehicle (EV) capable spaces. Twenty-five percent of the EV capable spaces will be provided with EV supply equipment (i.e., chargers). ▪ The Tribe will use electric boilers and appliances in lieu of natural gas or propane units to the extent that electric boilers and appliances are commercially available. ▪ Shuttle service to and from select population centers will be provided to reduce CAPs and GHGs. ▪ Water consumption will be reduced through low-flow appliances, drought resistant landscaping, and the incorporation of “Save Water” signs near water faucets throughout the development. ▪ The Tribe will control CAPs, GHG, and DPM emissions during operation by requiring that all diesel-powered vehicles and equipment be properly maintained and minimizing idling time to five minutes at loading docks when loading or unloading food, merchandise, etc. or when diesel-powered vehicles or equipment are not in use, unless per engine manufacturer’s specifications or for safety reasons more time is required. ▪ Landscape maintenance equipment (i.e., mowers, trimmers) used on the Project Site will be electric. No equipment with gasoline engines will be used. ▪ The Tribe will use energy efficient lighting and appliances to reduce energy usage, thus reducing indirect CAP and GHG emissions from the project. ▪ The Tribe will install recycling bins throughout the facility for glass, cans, and paper products. Trash and recycling receptacles will be placed strategically outside to encourage people to recycle. In addition, the Tribe will promote the use of non-polystyrene take-out containers and encourage food waste composting programs at all restaurants. ▪ The Tribe will discourage buses from idling for extended periods. ▪ Adequate ingress and egress at entrances will be provided to minimize vehicle idling and traffic congestion. <p>If Option 2 for wastewater treatment is implemented, the following odor-reducing components and designs will be incorporated into the design of the WWTP:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activated carbon filter/carbon adsorption. ▪ Biofiltration. ▪ Fine bubble aerator. ▪ Cover or enclose all anaerobic areas. ▪ Exhaust stack and vents will be positioned to limit odor exposure to sensitive receptors.
Public Services and Utilities	<p>BMPs to be implemented during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Tribe will contact the Utility Notification Center to notify the utility service providers of excavation at the work site. In response, the utility service providers will mark or stake the horizontal path of underground utilities, provide information about the utilities, and/or give clearance to dig. ▪ The site will be cleaned daily of trash and debris to the maximum extent practicable. <p>BMPs to be implemented during operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Tribe will conduct background checks of all gaming employees and ensure that all employees meet licensure requirements established by the IGRA and the Tribe’s Gaming Ordinance. ▪ Parking areas will be well lit and monitored by parking staff and/or roving security guards at all times during operation. This will aid in the prevention of auto theft and other similar criminal activities. ▪ Facilities will have “No Loitering” signs in place, be well lit, and be patrolled regularly by roving security guards. ▪ Security guards patrolling the facilities would carry two-way radios to request and respond to back up or emergency calls. ▪ Security cameras and tribal security personnel would provide surveillance of Project Site to both lessen and apprehend criminal activity onsite. <p>BMPs to be implemented during construction and operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A solid waste management plan will be developed and adopted by the Tribe that addresses recycling and solid waste reduction and proper disposal onsite during construction and operation. These measures will include, but not be limited to, the installation of a trash compactor for cardboard and paper products, the installation of ample and visible trash and recycling bins to encourage proper disposal, and periodic waste stream audits.
Visual Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lighting illumination levels will be designed to be consistent with the City of Vallejo zoning code, Section 16.506, Lighting and Glare ▪ Exterior lighting on buildings will be designed so as to not cast significant light or glare into the public right-of-way or any surrounding residentially zoned properties or natural areas. ▪ Lighting equipment at the project entrances will aim downward and backward toward the site to create only indirect illumination. ▪ No illumination would be directed towards the biological preserve area in the northeastern corner of the site, or the wetland area in the southern portion of the Project Site. ▪ No signage will be internally illuminated.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outdoor light fixtures will be fully or partially shielded and filtered and oriented downward when possible. Efforts shall be made to “capture” the light emitted upward with built or natural material. ▪ Exterior lighting will be designed in accordance with the International Dark-Sky Association’s Model Lighting Ordinance so as not to cast light or glare off site and will utilize a warm correlated color temperatures (3000K or less) for exterior lighting for reduced likelihood of blue wavelengths which stimulate the photoreceptors of humans and some wildlife. Lighting will consist of pole-mounted lights up to a maximum height of 16 feet and use high pressure sodium or light-emitting diodes (LEDs) with cut-off lenses and downcast illumination unless an alternative light configuration is needed for security or emergency purposes. Additionally, no strobe lights, spotlights, or flood lights will be used. ▪ Less reflective materials will be used in uncovered areas to reduce reflected light and glare. Structures will be constructed with low-sheen and non-reflective surface materials to reduce potential for glare. Unpainted metal surfaces will not be permitted. ▪ At a minimum, finishes will be matte and roughened and concrete will be painted or will use concrete colored integrally with a shade that is two to three shades darker than the general surrounding area. Paints will be of a dull, flat, or satin finish only to reduce potential for glare, and the use of glossy paints for surfaces will be avoided.
Noise	<p>The following BMPs will be implemented during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction activities involving noise generating equipment will be limited to daytime hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. ▪ All construction equipment powered by internal combustion engines will be properly muffled and maintained. ▪ Quiet construction equipment, particularly air compressors, will be selected whenever possible. ▪ All stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as generators or air compressors will be located as far as is practical from existing residences. In addition, the project contractor will place such stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the Project Site. ▪ Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines will be prohibited. ▪ The construction contractor will locate on-site equipment staging areas to maximize the distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the Project Site during all project construction. <p>The following BMPs will be implemented during operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment will be shielded to reduce noise. ▪ Under Water Supply Option 2 and Wastewater Treatment Option 2, noise generating equipment associated with water and wastewater treatment facilities will be shielded, enclosed, or located within buildings.

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<p style="text-align: center;">Hazardous Materials and Hazards</p>	<p>The Tribe shall implement the following BMPs consistent with federal guidelines to ensure worker safety related to exposure to lead in the soil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to site grading activities near the Tailings C area, the Tribe will off-haul the Tailings C material and ensure it is disposed of in a proper facility that can accommodate lead-contaminated soil. ▪ During onsite work with the potential for dermal exposure to lead contaminated soil, workers will be provided with and required to use protective clothing, gloves, and other appropriate personal protective equipment. ▪ Workers who are exposed to inorganic lead will be required to wash their faces, hands, and forearms thoroughly with soap and water before eating, smoking, or using toilet facilities. ▪ If determined to be needed, respirators will be provided to workers in compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards 29 CFR 1910.134. <p>To reduce asbestos dust generation the following BMPs are recommended as specified in Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Track-out prevention and control measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Removal of any visible track-out from a paved public road at any location where vehicles exit the construction site via wet sweeping or a HEPA filter-equipped vacuum device at the end of the workday or at least once per day. ○ Installation of one or more of the following track-out prevention measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A gravel pad designed using good engineering practices to clean the tires of exiting vehicles; ▪ A tire shaker; ▪ A wheel wash system; or ▪ Pavement extending for not less than 50 consecutive feet from the intersection with the paved public road. ▪ Active storage piles will be adequately wetted or covered with tarps. ▪ Control for disturbed surface areas and storage piles that will remain inactive for more than seven (7) days shall have one or more of the following done: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keep the surface adequately wetted; ○ Establishment and maintenance of surface crusting that is sufficient to satisfy the test in subsection (h)(6) of the Asbestos ATCM for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations; ○ Application of chemical dust suppressants or chemical stabilizers according to the manufacturer's recommendations; ○ Covering with tarp(s) or vegetative cover; ○ Installation of wind barriers of 50% porosity around three sides of a storage pile; or ○ Installation of wind barriers across open areas. ▪ Control for traffic on on-site unpaved roads, parking lots, and staging areas shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A maximum vehicle speed limit of 15 mph or less; and

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Watering every two hours of active operations or sufficiently often to keep the area adequately wetted; ▪ Applying chemical dust suppressants consistent with the manufacturer's directions; or ▪ Maintaining a gravel cover with a silt content that is less than 5% and asbestos content that is less than 0.25%, as determined using an approved asbestos bulk test method, to a depth of 3 inches on the surface being used for travel. ▪ Control for earthmoving activities shall include one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre-wetting the ground to the depth of anticipated cuts; ○ Suspending grading operations when wind speeds are high enough to result in dust emissions crossing the project boundary despite the application of dust mitigation measures; or ○ Application of water before any land clearing. ▪ No trucks shall be allowed to transport excavated material offsite until the following are performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trucks are maintained such that no spillage can occur from holes or other openings in cargo compartments; and ○ Loads are adequately wetted and either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Covered with tarps; or ▪ Loaded such that the material does not touch the front, back, or sides of the cargo compartment at any point less than 6 inches from the top and that no point of the load extends above the top of the cargo compartment. ▪ Upon completion of the Alternative A, disturbed surfaces shall be stabilized using one or more of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establishment of a vegetative cover; ○ Placement of at least 3 inches of non-asbestos-containing material; ○ Paving; ○ Any other measure sufficient to prevent wind speeds of 10 mph or greater from causing visible dust emissions. <p>Personnel will follow BMPs for filling and servicing construction equipment and vehicles. BMPs that are designed to reduce the potential for incidents/spills involving hazardous materials include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluids will be transferred directly from a service truck to construction equipment to reduce the potential for accidental release. ▪ Catch-pans will be placed under equipment to catch potential spills during servicing. ▪ Refueling will be conducted only with U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved pumps, hoses, and nozzles. ▪ All disconnected hoses will be placed in containers to collect residual fuel from the hose. ▪ Vehicle engines will be shut down during refueling. ▪ Refueling will be performed away from bodies of water to prevent contamination of water in the event of a leak or spill.

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Service trucks will be provided spill containment equipment, such as absorbents. ▪ Should a spill contaminate soil, the soil will be put into containers and disposed of in accordance with local, State, and federal regulations. ▪ All containers used to store hazardous materials will be inspected at least once per week for signs of leaking or failure. <p>In the event that contaminated soil and/or groundwater is encountered during construction-related earthmoving activities, all work will be halted until a professional hazardous materials specialist or other qualified individual assesses the extent of contamination. If contamination is determined to be hazardous, the Tribe will consult with the USEPA to determine the appropriate course of action, including development of a Sampling and Remediation Plan if necessary. Contaminated soils that are determined to be hazardous will be disposed of in accordance with federal regulations.</p> <p>Personnel will follow the following BMPs that are designed to reduce the potential for igniting a fire during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction equipment will contain spark arrestors, as provided by the manufacturer. ▪ Staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment will be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. ▪ No smoking, open flames, or welding will be allowed in refueling or service areas. ▪ Service trucks will be provided with fire extinguishers. <p>Diesel fuel storage tanks for on-site emergency generators would comply with the National Fire Protection Association standards for aboveground storage tanks and have secondary containments systems. Materials used for the emergency generators would be handled, stored, and disposed of according to federal and manufacturer’s guidelines.</p> <p>BMPs to be implemented during operation to address fire hazards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual maintenance will be conducted to ensure fire resistive materials and construction details are maintained at their highest level to reduce ember impacts. ▪ Fire protection devices including, but not limited to, fire sprinkler systems, alarm systems, commercial kitchens, and fire hydrants will be maintained, inspected, and tested per National Fire Protection Association standards.
<p>Transportation and Circulation</p>	<p>A Traffic Control Plan / Construction Traffic Management Plan shall be prepared parallel to address potential impacts related to demolition and construction activities. The plan shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Truck drivers shall be notified of and required to use the most direct routes. ▪ Site ingress and egress will occur only at the main driveways to the Project Site and construction activities may require installation of temporary traffic signals. ▪ Designated travel routes for large vehicles will be monitored and controlled by flaggers for large construction vehicle ingress and egress;

Resource Area	Protective Measures and Best Management Practices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Warning signs indicating frequent truck entry and exit will be posted on Columbus Parkway. ▪ Debris and mud on nearby streets caused by trucks will be monitored daily and may require instituting a street cleaning program. ▪ Provide for vehicle parking spaces during peak construction period for construction employees to ensure a safe flow of traffic. <p>A Traffic Control Plan will be implemented for major special events at the theater.</p>

2.2 ALTERNATIVE B – REDUCED INTENSITY ALTERNATIVE

Alternative B consists of the following components: (1) transfer of the 160-acre Project Site into federal trust status for the benefit of the Tribe for gaming purposes; and (2) the subsequent development by the Tribe of a casino facility as described in **Section 2.1.1**. Tribal housing and administration buildings are not proposed under Alternative B. As with Alternative A, the casino facility under Alternative B would be open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and the biological preserve would be approximately 45 acres. A conceptual site plan for Alternative B is shown in **Figure 2.2-1** and a breakdown of the components of Alternative B is provided in **Table 2.2-1**. Architecture, signage, lighting, and landscaping design under Alternative B would be similar to Alternative A (**Section 2.1.4**).

Architecture, signage, lighting, and landscaping design, water supply (Options 1 and 2), wastewater treatment and disposal (Options 1 and 2), grading and drainage, roadway access and circulation, fire protection, law enforcement, emergency services, and electrical and natural gas utilities under Alternative B would be to the same as Alternative A (**Section 2.1**) but with a reduced demand for services due to the smaller development size. The construction methods, protective measures, and BMPs for Alternative B would be identical to those described for Alternative A (**Sections 2.1.11 and 2.1.12**).

The estimated average day and peak day demand under Alternative B, with and without assuming recycled water use (see **Section 2.1.6**), and fire flow are listed in **Table 2.1-2** and estimated average day and peak day wastewater generation flows are listed in **Table 2.1-3**. Of the approximately 233 AFY of recycled water that would be generated by Alternative B Wastewater Treatment Option 2, approximately 105 AFY would be used on-site and 128 AFY would be available for off-site irrigation. As with Alternative A, a 1.5-million-gallon, welded steel storage tank would be constructed to store water provided by the City (Water Supply Option 1) or onsite water treatment plant (Water Supply Option 2) and a pump station and hydropneumatics tank would be constructed to provide distribution system pressure and fire flow. If Wastewater Treatment Option 2 is implemented, a 100,000-gallon recycled water storage tank would be constructed to provide equalization storage for on-site recycled water use used by Alternative B. Additionally, up to 20 mgs (61.2 AF) of seasonal storage would be needed to store the volume of recycled water generated during the wet season when there is little to no irrigation demand.

Section 4 | Mitigation Measures

NEPA requires that, if a project would have significant adverse effects on the environment, mitigation for those impacts must be identified. Mitigation measures to be implemented during construction and operation of the alternatives are summarized in table below. All mitigation is enforceable because it is (1) inherent to the project design; and/or (2) or required by federal or tribal regulations.

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
Biological Resources	<p>The following measures shall be implemented to minimize or avoid impacts to waters of the U.S.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Potential waters of the U.S. shall be avoided to the extent feasible. Where roadways cross waters of the U.S., such designs shall be through free-spanning or similar methods where possible. B. If impacts to waters of the U.S. and wetland habitat are unavoidable, a 404 permit and 401 Certification under the CWA shall be obtained from the USACE and USEPA. Mitigation for loss of waters of the U.S. shall occur at a minimum 1:1 ratio through habitat creation, restoration, or purchase of USACE-approved credits. This may occur along the alignment of the re-routed drainage or within bioretention areas. All permit terms and conditions shall be adhered to. <p>The following measures shall be implemented to avoid construction-phase take of northwestern pond turtle and CRLF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. To ensure that CRLF and northwestern pond turtle are not present in construction areas, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys. A qualified biologist is defined as a person who has the educational background, training, and work experience (handling experience and/or permits) required to perform a specific biological task and has been approved by the USFWS. If either of these species are discovered during the survey, project construction activities shall not begin until the species have voluntarily vacated the construction area or USFWS has been consulted and avoidance and minimization measures established and then implemented. D. As CRLF is not detectable during aestivation, the pre-construction survey shall occur during the wet season, after fall rains have commenced and before the conclusion of spring rains. Once the pre-construction surveys confirm that CRLF and northwestern pond turtle are not present, the construction crew shall immediately install animal exclusion fencing to separate construction areas from marshes and channels proposed for avoidance. The fencing shall be constructed out of plastic weed cloth or construction fabric, shall be keyed into the ground, and shall be supported by stakes and wire mesh, as needed. Fencing shall also be opaque, a minimum of three feet in height, and installed with a smooth material such that it cannot be climbed. A 	A, B, C

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>qualified biologist shall oversee the installation of the exclusionary fencing to ensure its suitability. A qualified biologist shall also make regular inspections during the preconstruction period and during the construction periods when grading and other ground disturbance activities are occurring to ensure the integrity of the fence.</p> <p>E. All construction personnel shall receive worker environmental awareness training before they enter the construction site. The training program shall include, at a minimum, descriptions of the focal species (Callippe silverspot and monarch butterflies, CRLF, and northwestern pond turtle), and how to identify and avoid these focal species. Personnel shall be trained to halt work in the event that one of these focal species is observed within the work area and allow the individual to leave the work site on their own. Personnel shall be instructed to limit work activities to the designated construction areas and to properly store equipment and materials in the designated laydown area. A qualified biologist shall make regular inspections during the construction periods when grading and other ground disturbance activities are occurring to ensure BMPs are being adequately followed.</p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts to CRLF and northwestern pond turtle:</p> <p>F. The development shall be designed such that culverts, free-span bridges, or similar will be installed where roadways cross drainages occur. Road crossings of drainages shall be designed such that CRLF and northwestern pond turtle can freely pass underneath proposed roadways. Additionally, a permanent barrier such as a curb shall be installed around the perimeter of paved areas, with the exception of points of access, to discourage CRLF and northwestern pond turtle from entering the built environment. Designs of the barrier shall be submitted to USFWS for coordination and approval.</p> <p>The following measure shall be implemented to provide compensatory mitigation for loss of CRLF aestivation habitat:</p> <p>G. Mitigation for the balance of impacted aestivation habitat shall be achieved through implementation of one or more of the options listed below. Anticipated mitigation ratios are provided below, and final mitigation ratios shall be determined in consultation with USFWS.</p> <p><u>Option 1: Additional on-site preservation.</u> Additional suitable CRLF aestivation habitat is available within unimpacted lands within the Project Site. A portion or the totality of these areas could be added to the biological preserve. Mitigation achieved through the addition of lands into the biological preserve would be at a 3:1 ratio. Under this option, the Tribe shall protect the additional preserve lands via Tribal ordinance and a MOU with USFWS and the BIA. A</p>	

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>management plan shall be adopted by the Tribe in consultation with, and approval by, the USFWS and BIA.</p> <p><u>Option 2: Purchase of mitigation credits.</u> Credits shall be purchased at a USFWS-approved conservation bank such as North Bay Highlands Conservation Bank, Ohlone West Conservation Bank, Oursan Ridge Conservation Bank, or Ridge Top Ranch Wildlife Conservation Bank. Mitigation achieved through this method would be at a 3:1 ratio.</p> <p><u>Option 3: On-site habitat creation.</u> Bioretention areas and areas of terrestrial habitat are available and could be utilized to make new pond habitat. The bioretention ponds or another artificial reservoir shall be created outside of waters of the U.S. The created habitat shall have a bottom drain or similar so that the created habitat can be dewatered for predator elimination in the event that bullfrogs colonize the new habitat. If the bioretention areas are utilized for CRLF, they shall be designed such that the water quality is not degraded and compromises amphibian population viability. A management plan shall be prepared for created habitat to ensure long-term funding and suitability of habitat. The management plan shall be approved by USFWS. Mitigation achieved through this method would be at a 2:1 ratio.</p> <p><u>Option 4: Establishment of an off-site biological preserve.</u> Off-site lands with suitable habitat for CRLF shall be purchased. These lands shall be deed-restricted by a conservation easement or other enforceable protection instrument. Land may be transferred to a third party, such as a land conservancy. Funds shall be set aside for management of the preserve. A management plan shall be adopted by the Tribe in consultation with, and approval by, the USFWS and BIA. Mitigation achieved through this method would be at a 3:1 ratio.</p> <p>The following measure shall be implemented to provide compensatory mitigation for loss of Callippe silverspot habitat.</p> <p>H. Mitigation for the balance of impacted Callippe silverspot habitat shall be achieved through implementation of one or more of the options listed below. Compensatory mitigation for loss of host plant habitat shall be at a 3:1 ratio and shall only be through similar quality host plant habitat. Compensatory mitigation for loss of foraging habitat shall be at a 2:1 ratio for similar-quality foraging habitat and 1:1 for host plant habitat. Final mitigation ratios shall be determined in consultation with USFWS.</p> <p><u>Option 1: Additional on-site preservation.</u> Additional suitable Callippe silverspot habitat is available within unimpacted lands within the Project Site. A portion or the totality of these areas could be added to the biological preserve. Under this option, the Tribe shall protect the additional preserve lands via Tribal ordinance and a MOU with USFWS and the</p>	

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>BIA. A management plan shall be adopted by the Tribe in consultation with, and approval by, the USFWS and BIA.</p> <p><u>Option 2: Purchase of mitigation credits.</u> Credits shall be purchased at a USFWS-approved conservation bank such as Ohlone West Conservation Bank or Ridge Top Ranch Wildlife Conservation Bank.</p> <p><u>Option 3: Establishment of an off-site biological preserve.</u> Off-site lands with suitable habitat for Callippe silverspot shall be purchased. These lands shall be deed-restricted by a conservation easement or other enforceable protection instrument. Land may be transferred to a third party such as a land conservancy. Funds shall be set aside for management of the preserve. A management plan shall be adopted by the Tribe in consultation with, and approval by, the USFWS and BIA.</p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented to minimize or avoid operational impacts to Callippe silverspot and Monarch butterflies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Use of insecticides shall be prohibited; use of herbicides shall follow USFWS-approved BMPs. J. The development shall utilize only native species in landscaping, erosion control, and habitat restoration. K. The Tribe shall time vegetation management activities (such as trimming, mowing, and brush-clearing) to periods when the Callippe silverspot host plants are not blooming and when the butterfly is not active (generally August 15 – January 31 near callippe host plant habitat). L. A qualified biologist shall survey the Project Site for California golden violet in the appropriate identification window prior to impacts. The qualified biologist shall demarcate a 25-foot buffer around host plants. To the maximum extent feasible, the 25-foot buffer shall be maintained around all host plants outside of the project footprint. M. The development shall use only native, locally sourced, insecticide-free plants for habitat restoration and enhancement actions. If plants are grown via contract grow specifications that limit pesticide residues shall be used. N. Monarchs, other pollinators, and their habitats shall be protected from pesticides, including insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides. The Tribe shall avoid applying herbicides to blooming flowers when monarch butterflies are likely around (October 1 – February 28) and when Callippe silverspot butterflies are in flight (May 1- August 15). O. To assist in maintaining normal migration behavior, milkweed shall not be planted. P. Landscaping activities shall maximize use of non-chemical weed and pest prevention. Q. Landscaping plans shall select a mosaic plant palate of native species that bloom throughout the year. 	

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>The following measures shall be implemented to avoid impacts to nesting birds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R. If construction activities commence during the general nesting season (February 1 to August 31), a preconstruction nest survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist on and within 100 feet of proposed construction, as accessible within 7 days of initiating ground disturbance. If active nests are identified, the qualified biologist shall determine a suitable avoidance buffer based on the needs of the species observed. S. Avoidance measures include establishment of a buffer zone using construction fencing or similar, or the postponement of construction until after the nesting season, or until after a qualified biologist has determined the nest is no longer active. Avoidance buffers may vary in size depending on habitat characteristics, project-related activities, and disturbance levels. T. Should work activity cease for 14 days or more during the nesting season, surveys shall be repeated to ensure birds have not established nests during inactivity. 	
	<p>The following measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts to CRLF and northwestern pond turtle dispersal habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U. Least cost dispersal pathways for CRLF and northwestern pond turtle shall be identified in consultation with USFWS. In addition to wildlife crossings at drainage roadway crossings, additional wildlife crossing points shall be identified. Wildlife crossing elements shall be designed in consultation with USFWS. 	C
Cultural Resources	<p>The following measures shall be implemented to avoid or reduce potential impacts to previously unknown archaeological and historical resources that may exist on the Project Site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Ground-disturbing activities shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American Tribal Monitor, particularly any activities that occur within 150 feet of the prehistoric chert quarry component of CA-SOL-275 (refer to Appendix I-1 for location). An archaeological monitoring program shall be established that includes consultation between the consulting archaeologist, BIA, and the project proponent. The program shall clearly define a monitoring schedule (e.g., continuous monitoring of project activity across the site or daily/weekly spot monitoring of project activity); the need, if any, for monitoring in areas consisting of fill material; the need, if any, for monitoring at the location of deep excavations (e.g., beyond a depth of ten feet); the authority to temporarily halt/redirect construction should resources be encountered; and the protocols (e.g., stopping work and individuals to contact) monitors and/or construction personnel should implement in case of an inadvertent discovery of cultural resources regarding the discovery). The monitoring program shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and approved by BIA prior to project construction activities. 	A, B, C

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>B. In the event of any inadvertent discovery of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources during construction-related earth-moving activities, all such finds shall be subject to Section 106 of the NHPA as amended (36 CFR Part 800). Specifically, procedures for post-review discoveries without prior planning pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13 shall be followed. All work within 50 feet of the find shall be halted until a professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s qualifications (36 CFR Part 61), or paleontologist if the find is of a paleontological nature, can assess the significance of the find in consultation with the BIA and other appropriate agencies. If any find is determined to be significant by the archaeologist or paleontologist and project proponent, a BIA representative shall meet with the archaeologist or paleontologist and project proponent to determine the appropriate course of action, including the development of a Treatment Plan and implementation of appropriate avoidance measures or other mitigation.</p> <p>C. If human remains are discovered during ground-disturbing activities the designated BIA representative for the project shall be contacted immediately. No further disturbance shall occur until the BIA representative has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition of the discovery. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the appropriate provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) shall apply. Construction shall not resume in the vicinity until a plan for avoidance, removal or other disposition of the remains has been developed and implemented.</p> <p>D. If human remains are encountered during off-site improvements construction, work within 100 feet of the find shall halt immediately and the stipulations of the California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be implemented. The California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that the County Coroner be notified if human remains are discovered. . In addition, the designated BIA representative for the project should be immediately contacted regarding the discovery. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must, in accordance with PRC Section 5097, notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of the identification. In turn, the NAHC will identify a Most Likely Descendent, who will work with the Tribe, BIA, and the construction contractor to develop a plan for avoidance, removal or other disposition of the remains.</p>	
Public Services and Utilities	<p>The following measure is recommended for Water Supply Option 1 (Off-Site Water Supply):</p> <p>A. The Tribe shall negotiate a service agreement with the City of Vallejo that will provide payment for the water connection service and for any distribution infrastructure upgrades or</p>	A, B, C

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>renovations necessary to provide water service to the Project Site, if applicable.</p> <p>The following mitigation measure is recommended for Wastewater Treatment Option 1 (Off-Site Wastewater Treatment):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. The Tribe shall negotiate a service agreement with the VFWD that will provide payment for wastewater connection and service. C. The Tribe shall enter into a contract with VFWD to complete a study to demonstrate that it is possible to provide sewer service to a project and prove that the system has capacity to handle the increase in flows. If requested by VFWD, the Tribe shall pay fair-share payments to the District for infrastructure upgrades identified in the study needed to accommodate the wastewater generated by the development. <p>The following measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts to police and fire services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Prior to operation, the Tribe shall make good faith efforts to enter into a service agreement with the Vallejo Police Department and/or SCSO to compensate for quantifiable direct and indirect costs incurred in conjunction with providing law enforcement services to the Project Site. The agreement shall include a provision requiring the Tribe to meet with the Vallejo Police Department and/or SCSO at least once a year, if requested, to discuss ways to improve police services and prosecution of crimes associated with the project. E. Prior to operation, the Tribe shall make good faith efforts to enter into a service agreement with the Vallejo Fire Department to compensate for quantifiable direct and indirect costs incurred in conjunction with providing fire protection and EMS to the Project Site. The agreement shall address any required conditions and standards for emergency access and fire protection systems. F. If the Tribe does not enter into a service agreement with the Vallejo Police Department, SCSO, or the Vallejo Fire Department or another fire district/department, the Tribe shall establish, equip, and staff a police station/fire department on the Project Site. They shall follow the certification and standards of the BIA and shall be staffed at all times. The police station/fire department shall be located by the Project Site entrance, in an area devoid of sensitive environmental resources such as wetlands. The police station/fire department shall be built to comply with the IBC and follow the BMPs listed in Section 2.1.12. 	
<p>Transportation and Circulation</p>	<p>While the timing for the off-site roadway improvements is not within the jurisdiction or ability to control of the Tribe, the Tribe shall make good faith efforts to assist with implementation of the opening year improvements prior to opening day. The Tribe shall construct or fully fund the following improvements. Funding shall be for design standards consistent with those required for similar facilities in the region.</p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented to reduce traffic impacts:</p>	

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>Opening Year 2028:</p> <p>A. For intersection 1) Columbus Parkway (also known as Auto Mall Parkway) & Admiral Callaghan Lane and the Project Site entrance – Widen Columbus Parkway to provide for a dual eastbound left turn movement. At this intersection, a right turn overlap phase (i.e., a green arrow for southbound traffic turning right out of the Project Site towards I-80).</p>	A, B
	<p>Cumulative Year 2045:</p> <p>B. For intersection 1) Columbus Parkway (Auto Mall Parkway) & Admiral Callaghan Lane and the Project Site entrance – Widen Columbus Parkway to provide for a dual eastbound left turn movement. At this intersection, a right turn overlap phase (i.e., a green arrow for southbound traffic turning right out of the Project Site towards I-80).</p>	C
	<p>Cumulative Year 2045:</p> <p>C. Pay the Solano County Regional Transportation Impact Fee consistent with fees for other commercial development projects in the City prior to operation of the project. The fees collected are transferred to Solano County and the funds are managed by the Solano Transportation Authority. These fees are used to fund regional capital transit and roadway improvement projects, including ramp improvements to the Redwood Parkway/I-80 interchange for both for eastbound and westbound directions.</p>	A, B, C
<p>Hazardous Materials and Hazards – Wildfire</p>	<p>The following measures shall be implemented for all alternatives:</p> <p>A. Prior to occupancy, the Tribe shall coordinate with emergency evacuation and traffic experts to develop a project-specific evacuation plan that includes, but is not limited to, the following procedures and BMPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The evacuation plan shall complement the County of Solano’s EOP, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, MJHMP, supporting documents, and the standard operating procedures of fire, law, and emergency management agencies of the County and City. ▪ Designated staff shall coordinate evacuation procedures with the lead agency for evacuations and other participating agencies during an evacuation event. ▪ Staff shall post critical emergency evacuation information (e.g., Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches) and handouts shall be made available to all visitors, guests, and staff. Staff shall incorporate the latest technology available, such as QR codes that contain links to webs sites for mobile devices, or better technology as it evolves. ▪ Using the emergency evacuation information provided, guests shall be encouraged to make themselves familiar with available routes, stay informed and connected to all available emergency alert tools, and follow directions provided by 	A, B, C

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	<p>staff, law enforcement, fire agencies, news media, and other credible sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff and guests shall be provided with information on the local AM and FM radio stations to monitor for disaster information and all emergency alert tools like Emergency Alert System (EAS), Alert Solano, and Nixle. ▪ Guests, through the emergency evacuation information, shall also be advised to not rely just on navigation apps that may inadvertently lead them toward an approaching wildfire, flooding, hazardous materials, or other hazards. ▪ Staff shall be trained in how to connect to the available emergency alert notification tools such as EAS, Alert Solano, and Nixle. Staff shall monitor those services while at the facility. ▪ Designated staff shall be provided with Community Emergency Response Training. This training provides information on how to be prepared for disasters and emergencies and reorganize life-threatening conditions and apply life-saving techniques. ▪ A public address system shall be installed inside all occupied public buildings so that emergency notifications can be provided by staff to visitors and guests. Additionally, designated staff shall be issued handheld portable radios for communication during an emergency. ▪ Guests without cars or those who are uncomfortable driving themselves in an emergency shall be offered off-site transportation by staff in a casino vehicle, ride share, public transportation, and/or on-site shuttles. These options shall be directed to pre-established County Emergency Management approved community shelters. <p>B. Management and staff at the casino shall be trained on evacuation procedures for visitors as part of their new hire orientation and receive updated evacuation procedures training annually.</p> <p>C. The Tribe shall coordinate with Solano County and the City of Vallejo on their respective EOPs and implement or contribute to the implementation of measures intended to improve early detection of wildfire events, and evacuation times for the Project Site and vicinity. These measures could include, but would not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation of a wildfire detection camera within the Project Site and/or vicinity that would expand the coverage of the wildfire camera system. The wildfire camera(s) would be connected to the existing early detection system and be accessible to emergency officials. ▪ Installation of variable message signs for the outbound lanes at the project egress point. The variable message signs shall be connected to on-site staff and the County Emergency 	

Resource Area	Proposed Mitigation	Alternative
	Operations Center so that evacuation-related messages can be controlled by fire personnel managing the evacuation.	