

# **SECTION 2.0**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## 2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides a summary of the Crystal Geyser Water Bottling Plant Project (Proposed Project), environmental impacts that would result from project implementation, a summary of project alternatives, and the potential areas of controversy. This section also includes a table summarizing the impacts of the Proposed Project and mitigation measures that have been identified to reduce potentially significant environmental impacts to less than significant levels.

### 2.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located in Siskiyou directly adjacent to the City of Mt. Shasta (City) limits, on Ski Village Drive approximately 1,200 feet from the intersection with Mt. Shasta Boulevard (**Figure 3-1**). The project site is comprised of fourteen parcels, Siskiyou County (County) Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 037-060-030, -040, -050, -060; 037-070-060, -070, -080, -090, -210; 037-140-020, -090; and, 037-160-010, -020, -030, and is located in Township 11 North, Range 4 West, Section 9 City of Mt. Shasta United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle. Regional access, as shown on **Figure 3-2**, to the project site is provided by Interstate 5 (I-5). An aerial photograph of the project site is shown on **Figure 3-3**.

### 2.3 PROJECT UNDER REVIEW

The Proposed Project would include the operation of the water bottling facility and upgrades to the Plant since Crystal Geyser Water Company (CGWC) purchased the property in 2013. A detailed description of the Proposed Project is provided in **Section 3.0**, and a site plan showing the existing and proposed facilities and modifications proposed is presented in **Figure 3-4**.

### 2.4 ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED AND AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

#### 2.4.1 NOTICE OF PREPARATION AND SCOPING

In accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) *Guidelines* Section 15082, the County (Lead Agency) circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on June 24, 2016. Presented in **Appendix A**, the NOP established a 30-day review period that ended on July 25, 2016. The NOP was circulated through the State Clearinghouse, to the public, local, state, and federal agencies, and other known interested parties in an effort to disclose that the Proposed Project could have significant effects on the environment and to solicit written comments concerning the Proposed Project. A noticed public scoping meeting was held on July 20, 2016, to allow a public presentation of the project and provide an opportunity for oral comments to be submitted. The scoping meeting was held at the Sisson School in the City to offer a convenient location for the surrounding neighbors. The meeting was attended by 81 members of the public and 28 members presented oral comments. The County received 6 comment letters from state and local agencies, and 122 comment letters from private citizens. These letters are included in **Appendix B**.

### 2.4.2 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

The environmental issues below were identified during the scoping process and are discussed in more detail in **Section 1.0**:

- Baseline
- Project Description
- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise and Vibration
- Transportation and Circulation
- Recreation
- Utilities
- Other CEQA Considerations
- Alternatives
- Additional Comments

### 2.4.3 SCOPE OF THE EIR

In accordance with CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15063, an Initial Study (IS; **Appendix C**) was prepared and used in conjunction with comments received during scoping to focus the EIR on effects determined to be potentially significant. The following environmental resources were determined to have the potential to be significantly affected by the Proposed Project, and have therefore been addressed in detail in this Draft EIR:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise and Vibration
- Transportation and Circulation
- Utilities
- Energy

The following issues were identified through the IS as being not significant, less than significant, or less than significant with mitigation:

- Agriculture Resources
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Recreation

## 2.5 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

CEQA *Guidelines* Sections 15126 and 15126.6 require an EIR to consider a reasonable range of alternatives that could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the Proposed Project. This Draft EIR evaluates two development alternatives in addition to the No Project Alternative. Descriptions for each of the alternatives are provided below. **Section 6.0** provides additional information and analysis of the project alternatives as well as a discussion of alternatives which were eliminated from consideration, including an alternative location alternative and an alternative method of tertiary treatment alternative.

### 2.5.1 ALTERNATIVE A – NO PROJECT

As required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e), a No Project Alternative has been evaluated. The evaluation of the No Project Alternative allows decision makers to compare the impacts of the Proposed Project against no development of the project. According to the CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2), the No Project Alternative shall discuss what would reasonably be expected to occur if the project were not approved. For purposes of this EIR, the No Project/No Development Alternative consists of the baseline environmental conditions that existed on the site in 2013 when Crystal Geyser purchased the property with no future development on the project site. The project site would remain as described in the baseline conditions setting under each issue area discussed in **Section 4.0**.

### 2.5.2 ALTERNATIVE B – REDUCED INTENSITY

Similar to the Proposed Project, Alternative B would result in the operation of a water bottling facility within the project site, however, the production capacity of the Plant would be limited to one bottling line (as opposed to two bottling lines under the Proposed Project). Under Alternative B, operational impacts, including groundwater pumping rates, energy consumption, and wastewater generation, would be identical to those resulting from the initial phase of the Proposed Project, but would be reduced when compared to full production. The Plant would still operate up to 24 hours a day 6 days per week depending on demand. This alternative would generate up to 50 truck trips daily (25 trucks/round trips per day), and 60 employee trips (30 employee vehicles/round trips per day). The energy demands of this alternative would be 4.2 megawatts (MW; 1.5 MW less than the Proposed Project at full production), and would also be met through on-site generators and PacifiCorp electrical supplies. Similar to the Proposed Project, wastewater generated under this alternative would be treated via one of the four options as described for the Proposed Project in **Section 3.5.8**; however, under Alternative B, expansion of the leachfield (under Options 3 and 4) and the reclaimed water lines (under Option 4), would not be as extensive as less wastewater would be generated.

### 2.5.3 ALTERNATIVE C – ALTERNATIVE USE TRUCK TERMINAL

Alternative C involves converting the existing warehouse building within the project site to a truck terminal and distribution facility, which is an allowable use under the project site's existing zoning designation. Under Alternative C, the amount of truck traffic and associated noise and air quality emissions would likely increase, but the amount of groundwater pumping, wastewater generation and energy usage would be substantially less. Similar to the Proposed Project, the terminal would operate up to 24 hours a day. This alternative is expected to generate approximately the same amount of employment as the Proposed Project. Alternative C would generate approximately the same amount of domestic wastewater as the Proposed Project, but would not generate a significant amount of industrial wastewater, and thus would not require expansion of wastewater facilities within the site (including the leachfield expansion under Options 3 and 4 for wastewater and reclaimed water irrigation fields under Option 4 wastewater treatment), or the construction of off-site sewer upgrades (as would be required under Options 1 and 2 for wastewater treatment). The electrical demands of Alternative C would be less than the Proposed Project, and could likely be served through available capacity in the PacifiCorp electrical grid; therefore, this alternative would not require the use of on-site generators.

## 2.6 SUMMARY TABLE

**Table 2-1** presents a summary of project impacts and proposed mitigation measures that would further avoid or minimize potential impacts. In the table, the level of significance of each environmental impact is indicated both before and after the application of the recommended mitigation measure(s). For detailed discussions of all project impacts and mitigation measures, the reader is referred to environmental analysis sections in **Section 4.0**.

Acronyms used within **Table 2-1** to describe levels of significance are explained below:

- BI – Beneficial impact
- NI – No impact
- LTS – Less than significant
- PS – Potentially significant
- S – Significant
- SU – Significant and unavoidable

TABLE 2-1

## SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

BI = Beneficial Impact, NI = No Impact, LTS = Less than Significant, PS = Potentially Significant, S = Significant, SU = Significant and Unavoidable

Environmental Impact		Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Aesthetics</b>			
4.1-1	Effects on scenic vistas and the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.1-2	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.1-3	Cumulative impact on visual resources and creation of new sources of light and glare.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Air Quality</b>			
4.2-1	Violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	LTS	No mitigation is required,	LTS
4.2-2	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	S	<p><b>4.2-1 Caretaker Residence Improvements and Restrictions</b></p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented to reduce health risk from exposure to Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) at the caretaker residence. The conditional use permit for the caretaker residence shall include the following requirements and restrictions:</p> <p>a) The Heating Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) system installed within the caretakers residence shall be equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) and/or activated carbon filters;</p> <p>b) The residence may only be occupied by an employee(s) of Crystal Geysers Water Company (CGWC) who is over 18 years of age. No single employee shall occupy the caretaker residence for more than 40 hours per week. Occupancy by persons not employed by CGWC shall not be allowed.</p>	LTS
4.2-3	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.2-4	Cumulative air quality impacts.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Environmental Impact		Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Biology</b>			
<b>4.3-1</b>	Loss or degradation of potential habitat for special-status species.	<p>Proposed Project Wastewater Options 1, 2, or 3: LTS</p> <p>Proposed Project Wastewater Option 4: PS</p> <p>Off-Site Sewer Improvements: PS</p>	<p><b>4.3-1 Project Site Special Status Plants</b> Under Wastewater Treatment Option 4, the CGWC shall implement the following mitigation measures prior to construction of the proposed reclaimed water irrigation system within the northern and eastern sections of the project site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Prior to construction activities associated with the reclaimed water irrigation lines within the manzanita chaparral and forest habitats, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused botanical survey for thread-leaved beardtongue (blooms May to July) with the appropriate bloom season for this species in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Protocols (CDFW, 2009). The results of the survey will be summarized within a letter report and submitted to the County. If no special-status plant species are observed, then no further mitigation is required.</li> <li>b) If any individuals of this species are found during the focused botanical survey, the biologist shall contact the County within one day following the preconstruction survey to report the findings. A 50-foot buffer shall be established around the species using construction flagging prior to commencement of construction activities.</li> <li>c) Should avoidance of the special-status plant be infeasible, then the CDFW shall be notified at least ten days prior to commencement of ground-breaking activities to provide the CDFW the opportunity to transplant the species from the project site. An additional letter report shall be submitted to the County within 30 days to document the results. Crystal Geyser shall be responsible for all costs associated with the transplantation, including, but not limited to third-party peer reviews of any required botanical surveys.</li> <li>d) Should the CDFW not intend to transplant the species off site within ten days prior to commencement of ground-breaking activities, Crystal Geyser shall hire a</li> </ul>	LTS

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>qualified botanist to determine if salvage and relocation of plants is feasible, based on Best Management Practices (BMPs), in consultation with the County and CDFW, within the same type of habitat on site and develop a mitigation and monitoring plan. If salvage and relocation is feasible, Crystal Geysers shall monitor the species for five years and submit an annual monitoring report to the CDFW. If the plant species do not survive during the five year period, Crystal Geysers shall obtain off-site mitigation credits equal to a 1:1 ratio area of impacted plant species. The mitigation credit plan shall be provided to the County for review and approval. The County will consult with CDFW staff to determine the adequacy of the mitigation credit plan. The County reserves the right to hire a third-party botanist to review any required plan, and Crystal Geysers shall be required to pay all costs incurred by the County in reviewing said plan.</p>	
	<b>S-4.3-1</b>	<p><b>Off-Site Sewer Improvements Area – Special Status Amphibians</b></p>	
		<p>The following mitigation measures shall be implemented prior to construction of the off-site sewer improvements:</p>	
		<p>a) CGWC shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct aquatic surveys for the California red-legged frog (CRLF) and the Oregon spotted frog within 10 days prior to starting construction. CRLF surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Revised Guidance on Site Assessment and Field Surveys for the CRLF (USFWS, 2005). Because a formal protocol does not exist for Oregon spotted frog, the scope and method of the surveys shall be determined in consultation with United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and CDFW. At a minimum, the surveys for the Oregon spotted frog shall include a search by a qualified biologist to determine presence or absence within 100 feet of construction activities. CGWC shall be responsible for all costs associated with implementation of this mitigation measure.</p>	

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
<p><b>4.3-2</b> Disturbance of nesting habitat for migratory birds and other birds of prey.</p>	<p>Proposed Project Prior Construction: LTS</p> <p>Proposed Project Future Construction: PS</p>	<p>b) Once the biologist has cleared the area, temporary four-foot exclusionary fencing shall be placed and maintained around any avoided CRLF and Oregon spotted frog habitat during construction to prevent impacts from construction vehicles and equipment. This fencing shall be inspected by a qualified biologist throughout the construction period to ensure that it is in good functional condition and will prevent CRLF and Oregon spotted frog from entering the project site.</p> <p>c) If CRLF and/or Oregon spotted frog are present, CGWC shall implement additional measures as deemed appropriate by the USFWS and the CDFW.</p> <hr/> <p><b>4.3-2 Nesting Migratory Birds and Other Birds of Prey</b></p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to nest sites for migratory birds and other birds of prey during construction activities associated with the Proposed Project and off-site sewer improvements area:</p> <p>a) For vegetation removal and/or earth-disturbing activities occurring during the nesting season (March 1 through September 1), a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential nesting habitat for all migratory birds within 500 feet of construction activities. The qualified biologist shall document and submit the results of the preconstruction survey in a letter report to the County within 30 days following the survey. If no active nests are identified during the preconstruction survey, then no further mitigation is required provided construction commences within 14 days.</p> <p>b) If any active special-status bird, migratory bird, or raptor nests are identified during the preconstruction survey within the study area, a no-disturbance buffer zone deemed appropriate to the species will be established around the nests to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest.</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>The distance around the no-disturbance buffer will be determined by the biologist in coordination with CDFW and will depend on the level of noise or construction activity, the level of ambient noise near the nest, and line-of-sight between the nest and disturbance.</p> <p>These buffers shall be no less than: 1) 500-foot no-disturbance buffer will be created around active raptor nests during the breeding season or until it is determined that all young have fledged, and 2) a 250-100-foot buffer zone will be created around the nests of other migratory or special-status birds and all other birds that are protected by California Fish and Game Code 3503.</p> <p>These buffer zones are consistent with CDFW avoidance guidelines and CDFW buffers required on other similar projects; however, they may be modified in coordination with CDFW based on existing conditions at the project site. A qualified biologist will monitor nests weekly during construction to evaluate potential nesting disturbance by construction activities.</p> <p>The biologist will delineate the buffer zone with construction tape or pin flags until the young have fledged. Guidance from the CDFW will be requested if the nestlings within the active nest appear disturbed. A report shall be prepared and submitted to the County and CDFW following the fledging of the nestlings to document the results.</p> <p>c) If vegetation removal activities are delayed or suspended for more than two weeks after the pre-construction survey, the areas should be resurveyed.</p>	
		<p><b>S-4.3-2 Off-Site Sewer Improvements Area – Nesting Migratory Birds and Other Birds of Prey</b></p> <p>The following measures shall be implemented to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to nest sites for migratory birds and other birds of prey during construction activities associated with the off-site sewer improvements area:</p>	

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>a) For vegetation removal and/or earth-disturbing activities occurring during the nesting season (February 1 through September 1), a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential nesting habitat for all migratory birds within 500 feet of construction activities. The qualified biologist shall document and submit the results of the preconstruction survey in a letter report to the County within 30 days following the survey. If no active nests are identified during the preconstruction survey, then no further mitigation is required provided construction commences within 14 days.</p> <p>b) If any active special-status bird, migratory bird, or raptor nests are identified during the preconstruction survey within the study area, a no-disturbance buffer zone deemed appropriate to the species will be established around the nests to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest.</p> <p>The distance around the no-disturbance buffer will be determined by the biologist in coordination with CDFW and will depend on the level of noise or construction activity, the level of ambient noise in the vicinity of the nest, and line-of-sight between the nest and disturbance.</p> <p>These buffers shall be no less than: 1) 500-foot no-disturbance buffer will be created around active raptor nests during the breeding season or until it is determined that all young have fledged, and 2) a 250-100-foot buffer zone will be created around the nests of other migratory or special-status birds and all other birds that are protected by California Fish and Game Code 3503.</p> <p>These buffer zones are consistent with CDFW avoidance guidelines and CDFW buffers required on other similar projects; however, they may be modified in coordination with CDFW based on existing conditions at the project site. A qualified biologist will monitor nests</p>	

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>weekly during construction to evaluate potential nesting disturbance by construction activities.</p> <p>The biologist will delineate the buffer zone with construction tape or pin flags until the young have fledged. Guidance from the CDFW will be requested if the nestlings within the active nest appear disturbed. A report shall be prepared and submitted to the County and CDFW following the fledging of the nestlings to document the results.</p> <p>c) If vegetation removal activities are delayed or suspended for more than two weeks after the pre-construction survey, the areas should be resurveyed.</p>	
<p><b>4.3-3</b> Impacts to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), riparian habitat, or other sensitive natural community.</p>	<p>Proposed Project: LTS</p> <p>Off-Site Sewer Improvements: PS</p>	<p><b>S-4.3-3 Off-Site Sewer Improvements – Waters of the U.S.</b></p> <p>In the event that the final design of the proposed sewer pipeline requires temporary removal of riparian vegetation, results in impacts within the bed, bank or channel of the stream, or requires improvements to the existing culvert, the following measures shall be implemented to avoid potential short-term adverse effects to waters of the U.S., riparian habitat, and special-status fish species during construction activities associated with the off-site sewer improvements:</p> <p>a) Minimize clearing of riparian vegetation and grading activities within the riparian area. The disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete construction activities. Precautions shall be taken to avoid other damage to vegetation by people or equipment. Re-vegetation shall be completed as soon as possible after construction activities cease.</p> <p>b) When design plans are available, the CGWC shall consult with appropriate agencies, including the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), CDFW and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regarding the need to obtain the following permits: CWA Section 404 permit from the USACE, a 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB, and a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW. If</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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			<p>required, the CGWC shall apply for and obtain the necessary authorizations. All permit conditions shall be adhered to. At a minimum, full restoration of the site shall occur to mitigate for the temporary impacts of construction. Crystal Geyser shall be responsible for all costs associated with implementation of this mitigation measure.</p> <p>c) In addition, <b>Mitigation Measures 4.5-1</b> and <b>4.7-1</b> shall be implemented to protect water quality within the stream during construction activities. CGWC shall prepare an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) and follow BMPs to reduce the risk of hazardous materials releases.</p>	
<b>4.3-4</b> Impacts on fishery resources.	Proposed Project Construction: PS  Off-Site Construction: PS  Proposed Project Operation: LTS	<b>4.3-3</b>	<p><b>Protect Water Quality During Construction Activities</b></p> <p>Implement <b>Mitigation Measures 4.5-1</b> and <b>4.7-1</b> to protect water quality during construction activities. CGWC shall prepare an ECP and follow BMPs to reduce the risk of hazardous materials releases. Water quality shall be protected using erosion control techniques including (as appropriate), but not necessarily limited to, preservation of existing vegetation, mulches (e.g., hydraulic, straw, wood), and geotextiles and mats.</p> <p><b>S-4.3-3</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-3</b>.</p>	LTS
<b>4.3-5</b> Contribute to the cumulative loss of special-status wildlife species or their habitat in the region.	S	<p><b>4.3-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-1</b>.</p> <p><b>4.3-2</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-2</b>.</p> <p><b>4.3-3</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-4</b>.</p> <p><b>S-4.3-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-1</b>.</p> <p><b>S-4.3-2</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-2</b>.</p> <p><b>S-4.3-3</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.3-3</b>.</p>	LTS	
<b>4.4 Cultural Resources</b>				
<b>4.4-1</b> Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in	PS	<b>4.4-1</b>	<b>Cease Work and Implement Procedures for Unanticipated Discoveries</b>	LTS

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15064.5.		<p>The following mitigation measures shall be included in final improvement plans for the Proposed Project:</p> <p>a) Should any cultural resources, such as wells, foundations, or debris, or unusual amounts of bone, stone or shell, artifacts, burned or baked soils, or charcoal be encountered during subsurface excavation or construction activities, work shall immediately be suspended within 100 feet of the discovery. CGWC and the County shall be notified, and a qualified professional archaeologist shall be retained to determine the significance of the discovery. Determination of impacts, significance, and mitigation shall be made by the archaeologist in consultation with recognized local Native American groups, if the find is prehistoric.</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of Proposed Project excavations, all construction personnel shall be informed of the potential to inadvertently uncover cultural or paleontological resources and human remains and the procedures to follow subsequent to an inadvertent discovery. In addition, should excavations for site testing or data recovery become necessary, the Winnemem Wintu Tribe shall be informed in order to provide on-site tribal monitors.</p> <p>b) If human remains are uncovered during project construction, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98 and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, all activities within a 100-foot radius of the find shall be halted immediately and the County’s designated representative shall be notified. The County shall immediately notify the County coroner. California law recognizes the need to protect interred human remains, particularly Native American burials and items of cultural patrimony, from vandalism and inadvertent destruction. The coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or state lands (Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner determines that the remains are those of</p>	

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		<p>a Native American, he or she must contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours of making that determination (Health and Safety Code Section 7050[c]). The County shall contact the Most Likely Descendent (MLD), as determined by the NAHC, regarding the remains. The MLD, in cooperation with the County and a qualified professional archaeologist, shall develop a plan of action to avoid or minimize significant effects to the human remains prior to resumption of ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>c) In the unlikely event that any evidence of paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are encountered, work shall immediately be suspended within 100 feet of the discovery, and CGWC and the County shall be notified immediately. A note shall be required on the final improvement plans to be approved by the County, that if paleontological resources are discovered on site, CGWC shall retain a qualified professional paleontologist or registered geologist to observe all grading and excavation activities throughout all phases of project construction and to salvage fossils as necessary. The paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the County. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures. Excavated finds shall first be offered to a State-designated repository such as the Museum of Paleontology, University of California, Berkeley, or the California Academy of Sciences. Otherwise, the finds shall be offered to the Siskiyou County Museum for purposes of public education and interpretive displays. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources, shall be subject to approval by the County. The paleontologist shall submit a follow-up report to the County, which shall include the period of inspection, an analysis of the fossils found, and present repository of fossils.</p>	

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	S-4.4-1	<p><b>Cease Work and Implement Procedures for Unanticipated Discoveries at Off-Site Sewer Improvements</b></p> <p>The following mitigation measures shall be included in final improvement plans for the off-site sewer improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, or architectural remains be encountered during development activities, work shall be suspended and the County and City Planning Departments shall be immediately notified. At that time, the County and City will coordinate any necessary investigation of the discovery with an appropriate specialist (e.g., archaeologist or architectural historian). The project proponent shall be required to implement mitigation necessary for the protection of cultural resources.</li> </ul> <p>The County and City shall consider mitigation recommendations presented by a qualified archeologist for any unanticipated discoveries. The County and CGWC shall consult and agree upon implementation of a measure or measures that the County and CGWC deem feasible and appropriate. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) If human remains are discovered, all work must stop in the immediate vicinity of the find, and the County Coroner must be notified, according to Section 5097.98 of the State PRC and Section 7050.5 of California’s Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC, and the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5(d) and (e) shall be followed.</li> <li>c) Should any potentially unique paleontological resources (fossils) be encountered during development activities, work shall be suspended and the County and City Planning Department shall be immediately notified. At</li> </ul>	

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		that time, the County will coordinate any necessary investigation of the discovery with a qualified paleontologist. The project proponent shall be required to implement mitigation necessary for the protection of paleontological resources. The County and CGWC shall consider the mitigation recommendations of the qualified paleontologist for unanticipated discoveries. The County and CGWC shall consult and agree upon implementation of a measure or measures that the County and CGWC deem feasible and appropriate. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures.	
<b>4.4-2</b> Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	PS	<b>4.4-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.4-1</b> . <b>S-4.4-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.4-1</b> .	LTS
<b>4.4-3</b> Disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	PS	<b>4.4-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.4-1</b> . <b>S-4.4-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.4-1</b> .	LTS
<b>4.4-4</b> Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in PRC 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.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.4-5</b> Cumulative impacts to cultural and paleontological resources.	PS	<b>4.4-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.4-1</b> . <b>S-4.4-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.4-1</b> .	LTS
<b>4.5 Geology and Soils</b>			
<b>4.5-1</b> Result in structural damage and injury from seismic activity and related geologic hazards.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.5-2</b> Result in accelerated runoff, erosion, and sedimentation.	S	<b>4.5-1</b> <b>Erosion Control Plan</b> Prior to earth-disturbing activities that require more than 100 cubic yards of excavation or deposition or cover more than 10,000 square feet (sf) in area, an ECP shall be prepared and submitted to the Siskiyou County Community	LTS

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Development Department for review and approval for the proposed construction activity.</p> <p>The ECP shall be administered through all phases of grading and project construction. The ECP shall incorporate BMPs to ensure that potential water quality impacts during construction phases are minimized. The ECP shall address spill prevention and include countermeasure plans describing measures to ensure proper collection and disposal of all pollutants handled or produced on the site during construction, including sanitary wastes, cement, and petroleum products. The Plan and proposed measures shall be consistent with the County's Land Development Manual and shall include (1) encouraging grading in the dry season, but allowing grading during the wet season (March to May), provided all measures listed below are implemented; (2) protecting all finished graded slopes from erosion using such techniques as erosion control matting and hydro-seeding; (3) protecting downstream storm drainage inlets from sedimentation; (4) use of silt fencing and hay bales to retain sediment on the project site; (5) use of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures to eliminate runoff into area waterways; (6) the requirement that it is the responsibility of the CGWC and/or Contractor to inspect and repair all erosion control facilities within 24 hours before each forecasted precipitation event and at the end of each work day during the rainy season; and (7) the requirement that it is the responsibility of the CGWC and/or Contractor to inspect the erosion and sedimentation control measures every day of a storm event, immediately after each storm event and that all repairs shall be made immediately when the measures are not functioning as intended. In addition, the CGWC and/or Contractor shall notify the County of any repairs or corrections made to the erosion or sedimentation control measures; and (8) any other suitable measures determined by the Planning Director. The ECP shall be submitted to the Siskiyou County Planning Division for review and approval.</p>	

Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	S-4.5-1	<p><b>Off-Site Improvements – Erosion Control Plan</b></p> <p>Prior to earth-disturbing activities that require more than 100 cubic yards of excavation or deposition or cover more than 10,000 sf in area, an ECP shall be prepared and submitted to the City and County for review and approval for the proposed construction activity.</p> <p>The ECP shall be administered through all phases of grading and project construction. The ECP shall incorporate BMPs to ensure that potential water quality impacts during construction phases are minimized. The ECP shall address spill prevention and include countermeasure plans describing measures to ensure proper collection and disposal of all pollutants handled or produced on the site during construction, including sanitary wastes, cement, and petroleum products. The Plan and proposed measures shall be consistent with the City's and County's Land Development Manual and shall include (1) encouraging grading in the dry season, but allowing grading during the wet season (March to May), provided all measures listed below are implemented; (2) protecting all finished graded slopes from erosion using such techniques as erosion control matting and hydro-seeding; (3) protecting downstream storm drainage inlets from sedimentation; (4) use of silt fencing and hay bales to retain sediment on the project site; (5) use of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures to eliminate runoff into area waterways; (6) the requirement that it is the responsibility of the CGWC and/or Contractor to inspect and repair all erosion control facilities within 24 hours before each forecasted precipitation event and at the end of each work day during the rainy season; and (7) the requirement that it is the responsibility of the CGWC and/or Contractor to inspect the erosion and sedimentation control measures every day of a storm event, immediately after each storm event and that all repairs shall be made immediately when the measures are not functioning as intended. In addition, the CGWC and/or Contractor shall notify the City and County of any repairs or corrections made to the erosion or</p>	

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
			sedimentation control measures; and (8) any other suitable measures determined by the County Planning Director. The ECP shall be submitted to the City and County for review and approval	
4.5-3	Result in structural damage and injury from construction on expansive soils.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.5-4	Use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems in areas where the soils cannot adequately support them.	Proposed Project Option 1: NI  Proposed Project Options 2, 3, and 4: LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.5-5	Cumulative effects associated with geology and soils.	LTS	4.5-1 Refer to <b>Impact 4.5-2.</b> S-4.5-1 Refer to <b>Impact 4.5-2.</b>	LTS
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change</b>			
4.6-1	Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant and/or cumulative impact on the environment; or conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.	S	4.6-1 <b>Reductions to GHG Emissions below Numerical Threshold</b> CGWC shall implement a combination of the following measures to achieve a net reduction of 25,486 metric tons (MT) of CO <sub>2e</sub> annually.  a) Install solar arrays on the rooftop of the existing warehouse and/or within the disturbed areas of the project site to off-set energy demands and the use of on-site generators. Utilizing approximately 7.5 acres of disturbed land within the central portion of the project site to the south, east and north of the Plant building, approximately 3,876 solar frames could achieve a capacity of 4,048 megawatt hours (MWh) annually (which is approximately 10 percent of the annual energy demands of the project) (REC Solar, 2015). The proposed configuration and specifications of the on-site solar array shall be provided to the County for review and verification. The plans shall identify the capacity of the solar array, and the expected annual yield of MWh. This	SU

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		<p>measure would provide a reduction of 0.868 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh of solar energy generated annually. Assuming 10 percent of the facilities energy demands would be met through on-site solar as described above, this measures would provide a reduction of 3,515 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e annually.</p> <p>b) Establish and administer a carpool or rideshare program. This shall include a shift scheduling program that allows interested parties to work similar work schedules to promote ride-sharing. This measures would provide a reduction of 1.11 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per participant annually.</p> <p>c) Prior to the County's issuance of building permits and the operation of the Plant, CGWC shall purchase 25,486 CO<sub>2</sub>e offset credits from a carbon registry, where reductions are real, permanent and have been quantified. The emissions reduction credits may be purchased from the Climate Action Reserve, the Verified Carbon Standard, the American Carbon Registry, or an equivalent carbon emissions reduction credit trading market, which has the same or more stringent standards for carbon sequestration projects which reduce atmospheric GHGs or direct GHG emissions reductions achieved by existing GHG emitters. The CO<sub>2</sub>e emission reduction credits must be permanently retired through the registry. The retirement of the credit ensures that it is not re-sold and that the designated off-set project remains in operation for the lifetime of the Proposed Project; thereby reducing annual GHG emissions as enforced by the carbon registry. The amount of credits may be reduced through the implementation of on-site measures described above. The reductions achieved through these measures shall be verified by the County through a review of the implementation program.</p>	
	4.6-2	<p>CGWC shall implement the following BMPs to further reduce the GHG emissions of the Proposed Project:</p> <p>a) Power from the PacificCorp distribution grid shall be utilized when available. This measure would minimize the use of higher emitting on-site propane generators.</p>	

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		b) Trucks and vehicles in loading or unloading queues shall have their engines turned off when not in use. Permanent signage shall be posted at loading docks informing truck drivers of California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) commercial vehicle idling regulations. This regulation limits vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 lbs. or greater to idle no more than 5 minutes. Fines are currently a minimum of \$300 and can be as much as \$1000 per day. c) All equipment shall be turned off when not in use. Engine idling of all equipment shall be minimized. All equipment engines shall be maintained in good operating condition and in tune per manufacturers' specifications. d) Participate in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) voluntary SmartWay program to assist in establishing green freight initiatives.	
<b>4.7 Hazardous Materials</b>			
<b>4.7-1</b> Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	Proposed Project Construction: PS  Off-Site Sewer Improvements: LTS  Proposed Project Operation: LTS	<b>4.7-1 Avoid and Minimize Potential for Hazardous Materials Spills</b> CGWC shall follow the following BMPs to reduce the risk of hazardous materials releases:  a) CGWC shall place and contain on-site fuel and toxic materials in an area protected from direct runoff. b) During construction, CGWC shall inspect and maintain vehicles to reduce the potential for leaks or spills of oils, grease, or hydraulic fluids. c) To the extent feasible, CGWC shall minimize the use of equipment that may produce a spark, flame, or fire. d) CGWC shall use spark arrestors on construction equipment with internal combustion engines. e) CGWC shall ensure that safety guidelines regarding the use of gasoline-powered tools in fire hazard areas is communicated appropriately during construction. f) CGWC shall require that fire-suppression equipment be located nearby during construction.	LTS

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Environmental Impact		Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
4.7-2	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.7-3	Cumulative hazards and hazardous materials impacts.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.8</b>	<b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b>			
4.8-1	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.8-2	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a new deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.8-3	Cumulative hydrology and water quality impacts.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Land Use</b>			
4.9-1	Result in a substantial inconsistency with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.9-2	Contribute to adverse cumulative impacts associated with land use.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.10</b>	<b>Noise</b>			
4.10-1	Short-term noise generated by on-site construction activities.	Proposed Project: LTS  Off-Site Sewer Improvements: S	<b>S-4.10-1 Off-Site Sewer Improvements Area – Construction Noise Reduction</b> The following measures shall be implemented to reduce construction noise impacts:  a) Construction of the off-site sewer improvements shall be prohibited on weekends and federal holidays, and shall only occur Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.  b) To reduce daytime construction noise levels at the nearby off-site sensitive receptors due to construction of the off-site sewer improvements, construction contractors shall be required to implement the following measures:	LTS

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques, such as improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds.</li> <li>2. Impact tools (i.e., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used; this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to about 10 A-weighted decibels (dBA). External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used, to achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used whenever possible, such as drills rather than impact equipment.</li> <li>3. Stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent receptors as possible, and they will be muffled and enclosed within temporary sheds, incorporate insulation barriers, or other measures.</li> </ol> <p>c) The general contractors for all construction activities associated with the off-site sewer improvements shall provide a contact number for citizen complaints and a methodology for dealing with such complaints such as designating a noise disturbance coordinator. This noise disturbance coordinator shall receive all public complaints about construction-related noise and vibration, shall be responsible for determining the cause of the complaint, and shall implement any feasible measures to be taken to alleviate the problem. All complaints and resolution of complaints shall be reported to the County and City weekly.</p>	
<p><b>4.10-2</b> Generate excessive groundborne vibration during construction activities.</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>	<p>LTS</p>

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<b>4.10-3</b>	Expose Existing noise sensitive land uses to Substantial Permanent Noise level increases or noise levels in excess of the Siskiyou County or City of Mt. Shasta noise standards.	Traffic Noise: S	No mitigation is available.	SU
		Operational Noise: S	<b>4.10-1 Noise Reduction at Propane Generators</b> CGWC shall implement at least one of the following mitigation measures:  a) CGWC shall purchase and install propane generators that generate levels 5 decibels (dB) lower than the proposed generators, or 63 dB Leq at a distance of 100 feet from the operating generators.  b) CGWC shall install a noise barrier surrounding the propane generators on all sides, which extends 3 feet above the height of the generators. To provide access to the generators for routine maintenance or replacement, the barriers may be constructed of pre-fabricated galvanized metal panels which could be temporarily removed as needed. Aside from being removable, an advantage of such barriers is they can also provide sound absorption on the interior side of the barrier, while providing sound transmission loss on the exterior side. Appendix G in the Noise Impact Analysis ( <b>Appendix T</b> ) provides an example of such barriers.	LTS
<b>4.10-4</b>	Interior noise increase at nearby sensitive receptors.	PS	<b>4.10-1</b> Refer to <b>Impact 4.10-3</b> .	LTS
<b>4.10-5</b>	Generate excessive groundborne vibration during operation.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.10-6</b>	Cumulative noise impacts.	Traffic Noise: S	No mitigation is available.	SU
		Operational Noise: LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
		Interior Noise : LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.10-7</b>	Cumulative vibration impacts.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

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<b>4.11</b>	<b>Transportation and Circulation</b>				
<b>4.11-1</b>	Construction traffic impacts.	Proposed Project Wastewater Treatment Option 1-3: LTS	<b>4.11-1</b>	<b>Wastewater Treatment Option 4 – Develop a Traffic Control Plan</b> Prior to commencement of off-site pipeline construction across Ski Village Drive under Wastewater Treatment Option 4, the Applicant shall prepare and submit a formal Traffic Control Plan (TCP), including signage, to the County for approval. The Applicant shall maintain a copy of the approved TCP at the project site for the duration of the TCP implementation period.	LTS
		Proposed Project Wastewater Treatment Option 4: S	<b>S-4.11-1</b>	<b>Off-Site Sewer Improvements - Develop a Traffic Control Plan</b> Prior to commencement of construction of the off-site sewer improvement within South Old Stage Road under Wastewater Treatment Options 1 and 2, the construction contractors shall prepare and submit a formal TCP, including signage, to the County and City for approval. The contractors shall maintain a copy of the approved TCP at the project site for the duration of the TCP implementation period.	
		Off-Site Sewer Improvements: S			
<b>4.11-2</b>	Increased traffic volumes at study area intersections under existing conditions – existing plus project conditions.	LTS		No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.11-3</b>	Increased traffic volumes on study area roadways – existing plus project conditions.	LTS		No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.11-4</b>	Increased traffic volumes on freeway facilities – existing plus project conditions.	LTS		No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.11-5</b>	Increased impacts to hazards due to roadway design features or incompatible uses.	LTS		No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.11-6</b>	Impacts to emergency vehicle access.	Proposed Project Wastewater Treatment Options 1-3: LTS	<b>4.11-1</b>	Refer to <b>Impact 4.11-1</b> .	LTS
			<b>S-4.11-1</b>	Refer to <b>Impact 4.11-1</b> .	

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Environmental Impact	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	Proposed Project Wastewater Treatment Option 4: PS  Off-Site Sewer Improvements: PS		
4.11-7 Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding bicycle, pedestrian, or public transit facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.11-8 Increased traffic volumes at study area intersections under cumulative conditions.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.11-9 Increased traffic volumes at study area roadways under cumulative conditions.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.11-10 Increased traffic volumes on freeway facilities under cumulative conditions.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.12 Utilities</b>			
4.12-1 Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.12-2 Require or result in the construction of wastewater conveyance facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	Proposed Project Wastewater Options 1 and 2: S  Proposed Project Wastewater Options 3 and 4: LTS	4.12-1 <b>Limitation of Industrial Wastewater Flows</b> Crystal Geyser will meter all wastewater discharges to the City's sewer system so that maximum daily flows will not exceed 24,000 gallons per day (gpd) at any time. Wastewater discharges will be metered through the installation of an underground holding tank within the disturbed area of the project site south of the Plant. Flow metering will be conducted continuously using an industrial sewer discharge magnetic flow meter and recorded daily pursuant to the Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge. Depending on the timing of flow contributions from the Plant relative to the timing of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) expansion and infrastructure improvements, the	LTS

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			City may elect to adjust or eliminate the permitted maximum daily flow of the Plant in the future.	
<b>4.12-3</b> Require or result in the construction of wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects or require sewer service that may not be available by the area's wastewater treatment provider.	Proposed Project Wastewater Options 1 and 2: S  Proposed Project Wastewater Options 3 and 4: LTS	<b>4.12-1</b>	Refer to <b>Impact 4.12-2</b> .	LTS
<b>4.12-4</b> Cumulative impact to wastewater systems.	LTS		No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.12-5</b> Be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs in compliance with all applicable laws.	LTS	<b>4.12-2</b>	<b>Recycle Employee and Process Waste</b> CGWC shall recycle at least 75 percent of solid waste generated on site and not being utilized in commercial products (approximately 9 cubic yards per week). This recycling rate will be encouraged with recycling measures that may include, but would not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ place recycling bins in areas of high employee traffic (e.g. lunch room) alongside instructional signs describing the type of waste that should be recycled;</li> <li>▪ place appropriately sized recycling receptacles near unloading and unpacking areas where high volumes of process recyclables are generated;</li> <li>▪ regularly empty the all recycling bins so that recyclables are not diverted into the solid waste stream; and</li> <li>▪ provide information on both employee and process recycling as part of employee training and orientation.</li> </ul>	LTS
<b>4.12-6</b> Cumulative impact to solid waste.	PS	<b>4.12-2</b>	Refer to <b>Impact 4.12-5</b> .	LTS
<b>4.12-7</b> Result in substantial adverse impacts associated with the provision of new or altered electrical utilities, the construction of which could cause significant	LTS		No mitigation is required.	LTS

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	environmental impacts, in order to maintain performance objectives for any of the public services.			
<b>4.13</b>	<b>Energy</b>			
<b>4.13-1</b>	Result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<b>4.13-2</b>	Result in substantial increased demand on energy resources in relation to projected supplies or capacity.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

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