Introduction

Shasta County (County) has determined that a project-level environmental impact report (EIR) is required for the proposed Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) Cogeneration Power project (proposed project) pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This EIR is a Project EIR as defined in Section 15161 of the State CEQA Guidelines. A Project EIR is an EIR which examines the environmental impacts of a specific development project. This type of EIR should focus primarily on the changes in the environment that would result from the development project. The EIR shall examine all phases of the project including planning, construction and operation. The Project EIR approach is appropriate for the SPI Cogeneration Power project because it allows comprehensive consideration of the reasonably anticipated scope of the project, as described in greater detail in Section 2.0.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a new cogeneration power facility, including a new fuel shed, boiler building, turbine building, cooling tower, electrostatic precipitator, ash silo and electric substation, on the SPI Anderson sawmill site. The boiler associated with the plant would burn biomass fuel (i.e., non-treated wood and agricultural crop surplus, as well as urban wood waste) generated by the lumber manufacturing facility on-site, regional lumber manufacturing facilities, and other biomass fuel sources to produce up to 250,000 pounds of steam per hour. The steam would be used to dry lumber in existing kilns and to power a steam turbine. The steam turbine would drive a generator that would produce up to 31 MW of electricity. Approximately 7 MW would be used to power on-site equipment; the remainder would be sold on the open market to a publicly regulated utility. The electricity that is sold would originate from the on-site electric substation and be transferred to the local power grid for distribution to the purchaser.

The final design of the biomass-fired boiler has not been determined. It would have a maximum annual average heat input of approximately 425.4 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and a maximum steam generation rate of 250,000 pounds per hour (lb/hr). Over short-term periods, the boiler may be fired at heat input rates that exceed the annual average rate: an hourly maximum of 468.0 MMBtu/hr (10 percent greater than the annual average), and a maximum 24-hour average of 446.7 MMBtu/hr (5 percent greater than the annual average). The boiler would be equipped with two natural gas burners, each with a maximum rated heat input of 62.5 MMBtu/hr, for start up and flame stabilization. The cogeneration unit design would incorporate a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system to reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), as well as a multiclone and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control emissions of particulate matter (PM). A closed-loop two-cell cooling tower would be used to dispose of waste heat from the steam turbine.

A smaller cogeneration plant that currently provides electricity and steam for on-site use would be maintained as a backup facility so that the sawmill operation can be normalized during

maintenance operations on the new cogeneration plant. The two on-site cogeneration plants would not be permitted to operate simultaneously.

AREAS OF CONTROVERSY AND ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

This Draft EIR addresses environmental impacts associated with the proposed project that are known to Shasta County, were raised during the Notice of Preparation (NOP) process, or raised during preparation of the Draft EIR. This Draft EIR discusses potentially significant impacts associated with aesthetics, air quality/climate change, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, public services/recreation/utilities, and transportation/circulation. The County received eight comment letters on the NOP for the SPI Cogeneration Power Project Draft EIR. A copy of each letter is provided in **Appendix A** of this Draft EIR and the comments are summarized in Section 1.0. The County also held a public scoping meeting on July 21, 2009. The summary notes from this meeting are provided in **Appendix A**.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines requires an EIR to describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the project or to the location of the project which would reduce or avoid significant impacts, and which could feasibly accomplish the basic objectives of the proposed project. The alternatives analyzed in this EIR include the following three alternatives in addition to the proposed SPI Cogeneration Power project.

- No Project Alternative
- Reduced Cogeneration Facility Size/On Site Materials Alternative
- Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Alternative

These alternatives are described in detail in Section 5, Alternatives to the Proposed Project. Additional alternatives were considered, but rejected for detailed analysis. An alternative location for the proposed project was considered, but rejected since it would not achieve the project objective of increasing the available supply of biomass-generated electricity produced and used at the project site. Another alternative that was considered but rejected was an alternative site plan as an alternative layout would not avoid any of the potentially significant impacts associated with project implementation.

Table ES-1 summarizes the comparative environmental effects of implementing each alternative.

ES-1: COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVE PROJECT IMPACTS TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE	No Project Alternative	REDUCED SIZE/ON SITE MATERIALS ALTERNATIVE	MACT ALTERNATIVE			
	RELATIVE CHANGE IN IMPACT					
Aesthetics	Lesser	NC	NC			
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gasses	Lesser	+/-	Lesser			
Biological Resources	Lesser	NC	NC			
Cultural Resources	Lesser	NC	NC			
Geology and Soils	Lesser	NC	NC			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Lesser	NC	NC			
Hydrology and Water Quality	Lesser	Lesser	NC			
Noise	Greater	Lesser	NC			
Public Services and Utilities	Lesser	NC	NC			
Transportation and Circulation	Lesser	Lesser	NC			

^{+/- =} Greater Impact with regard to some aspects of impact and decreased impacts in other aspects

As shown in the table above, the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative. However, as required by CEQA, when the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, the environmentally superior alternative among the others must be identified. Therefore, the Reduced Cogeneration Facility Site/On Site Materials Only Alternative is the next environmentally superior alternative to the proposed project.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The environmental impacts of the proposed project, the impact level of significance prior to mitigation, the proposed mitigation measures and/or adopted policies and standard measures that are already in place to mitigate an impact, and the impact level of significance after mitigation are summarized in Table ES-2.

NC = NO SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN IMPACT FROM THAT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

TABLE ES-2: PROJECT IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
AESTHETICS			
Impact 3.1-1: Project implementation would not result in impacts to scenic resources within the vicinity of a designated State Scenic Highway	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.1-2: Project implementation may result in substantial adverse effects on scenic vistas and resources or substantial degradation of visual character	S	Mitigation Measure 3.1-1 : All of the proposed structures built as part of the SPI Cogeneration Facility shall include surfaces that are non-reflective and painted or finished in neutral earth-tones to reduce their visual contrast with the surrounding landscape. The final exterior design and colors used on the proposed structures shall be reviewed and approved by the County prior to issuance of building permits.	SU
Impact 3.1-3: Project implementation may result in light and glare impacts	PS	 Mitigation Measure 3.1-2: Consistent with the requirements of Section 17.84.050, Lighting, of the County Zoning Ordinance (as amended through July 2003): All lighting, exterior and interior, shall be designed and located so as to confine direct lighting to the premises. A light source shall not shine upon or illuminate directly on any surface other than the area required to be lighted. No lighting shall be of the type or in a location such that constitutes a hazard to vehicular traffic, either on private property or on abutting streets. All exterior lighting shall be designed to emit light that is within the orange-yellow spectrum to the greatest extent feasible. The use of lighting in the blue-white spectrum shall be limited to areas where illumination is required in order for outdoor work in the immediate vicinity of the project to occur safely. The lighting plan shall demonstrate that light spillage in the blue-white spectrum onto adjacent properties does not increase beyond existing conditions. The lighting plan shall also demonstrate that any light spillage in the orange-yellow spectrum is reduced to the greatest extent feasible, while still meeting the safety and security requirements of the project site. Prior to issuance of the Conditional Use Permit, the project applicant shall submit a 	LS

LCC – less than cumulatively considerable

LS – less than significant

PS – potentially significant

S – significant

Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE lighting plan to Shasta County that meets the requirements outlined above. Once the project is fully operational, the County shall verify that all exterior lighting meets the requirements of this measure.	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Air Quality and Climate Change			
Impact 3.2-1: Construction of the proposed project would result in temporary dust and vehicle emission impacts in the project vicinity during site preparation and construction activities	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.2-1: Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the project applicant shall prepare a construction emissions reduction plan that meets the requirements of the SCAQMD. The construction emissions reduction plan shall be submitted to the SCAQMD for review and approval. Said plan shall conform to SCAQMD rules governing Fugitive, Indirect, or Non-Traditional Sources. The construction emissions reduction plan should include the following requirements and measures: The project applicant shall require any and all persons/entities involved in the construction of the project to implement all feasible the following measures and any other Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACMs) such that operations comply with SCAQMD rules governing Fugitive, Indirect, or Non-Traditional Sources. Such measures include, but are not limited to those listed below:	LS
		 The applicant will be responsible for ensuring that all adequate dust control measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner during all phases of project development and construction. All material excavated, stockpiled, or graded should be sufficiently watered to prevent fugitive dust from leaving property boundaries and causing a public nuisance or a violation of an ambient air standard. Watering should occur at least twice daily with complete site coverage, preferably in the mid-morning and after work is completed each day. All areas (including unpaved roads) with vehicle traffic should be watered 	
		 periodically or have dust palliatives applied for stabilization of dust emissions. All onsite vehicles should be limited to a speed of 15 miles per hour on unpaved 	

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		roads.	
		 All land clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation activities on a project will be suspended when winds are expected to exceed 20 miles per hour. 	
		 All inactive portions of the development site should be seeded and watered until suitable grass cover is established. 	
		 The applicant will be responsible for applying (according to manufacturer's specifications) nontoxic soil stabilizers to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas that remain inactive for 96 hours) in accordance with the Shasta County Grading Ordinance. 	
		 All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose material should be covered or should maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and top of the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 23114. This provision will be enforced by local law enforcement agencies. 	
		 All material transported off site will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent a public nuisance. 	
		 Paved streets adjacent to the development site should be swept or washed at the end of each day to remove excessive accumulations of silt and/or mud that may have accumulated as a result of activities on the development site. 	
		 Adjacent paved streets will be swept (recommend water sweeper with reclaimed water) at the end of each day if substantial volumes of soil materials have been carried onto adjacent public paved roads from the project site. 	
		 Wheel washers will be installed where project vehicles and/or equipment enter and/or exit onto paved streets from unpaved roads. Vehicles and/or equipment will be washed prior to each trip. 	
		 Prior to final occupancy, the applicant will reestablish ground cover on the construction site through seeding and watering in accordance with the Shasta County Grading Ordinance. 	
		Implementation of this mitigation shall occur during all construction activities. The	

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		County and the project applicant shall be responsible for monitoring.	
		Mitigation Measure 3.2-2 : The following mitigation measure shall be implemented by the applicant's contractor during all phases of project construction to reduce construction emissions:	
		 Limit the area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any given time. 	
		 Limit the hours of operation of heavy-duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use. 	
		 Replace fossil-fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run by a portable generator set). 	
		 Require that all diesel engines be shut off when not in use to reduce emissions from idling. 	
		 During the smog season (May through October), lengthen the construction period to minimize the number of vehicles and equipment operating at the same time. 	
		Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines when possible.	
		Minimize obstruction of traffic on adjacent roadways.	
		 Power construction equipment with diesel engines fueled by alternative diesel fuel blends or ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD). Only fuels that have been certified by ARB should be used. ARB has verified specific alternative diesel fuel blends for NOx and PM emission reduction. The applicant should also use ARB- certified alternative fueled (compressed natural gas [CNG], liquid propane gas [LPG], electric motors, or other ARB certified off-road technologies] engines in construction equipment where practicable. 	
		 Use construction equipment that meets the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by ARB) or that is re-powered with an engine that meets this standard. Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III engines produce significantly less NOx and PM emissions than uncontrolled engines. 	

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Impact 3.2-2: Project implementation may conflict with, or obstruct, the applicable air quality plan, cause a violation of air quality standards, contribute substantially to an existing air quality violation, or result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant in a non-attainment area	S	Mitigation Measure 3.2-3: Prior to operation of the proposed cogeneration facility, the Shasta County Air Quality Management District shall "withdraw" emission reduction credits for NOx, CO, PM ₁₀ , and ROG/VOC banked by SPI in the ERC program to offset emissions generated by the project. The offsets withdrawn shall be equal to or greater than the total net increase of each emission type generated by operation of the project. The final calculation of the ERCs to be withdrawn shall be completed by the SCAQMD. In the event that SPI does not have enough credits banked in the ERC program to fully offset project-generated emissions, SPI shall be required to purchase additional credits in order to fully mitigate for the emissions generated by the project.	SU
Impact 3.2-3: Project implementation may create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people	PS	 Mitigation Measure 3.2-3: The following conditions shall be included in the project's Conditional Use Permit: All fuels for the proposed boiler shall be kept indoors, covered, and dry to the maximum extent feasible. In any event, no fuels shall remain uncovered or outdoors for a period greater than two months unless unforeseeable circumstances require that said fuel be stored outdoors for a greater length of time in which case the applicant shall notify the Department of Resource Management of the particular circumstances and provide a plan that details the length of time needed to normalize operations such that it is feasible to comply with the two month limitation. The Planning Director shall review the particular circumstances and reasonableness of the plan to normalize operations, and shall notify the applicant as to whether or not the Department finds reasonable cause to temporarily defer the limitation until operations have been normalized or if, more information or alternative actions to address the circumstance are necessary. Any fuels that show signs of rot or decomposition, or stored fuels that begin to generate significant odor shall either be burned in the boiler immediately, or removed from the premises and disposed of in a permitted landfill. 	LS
Impact 3.2-4: Development of the proposed project may expose sensitive receptors to	LS	None Required.	N/A

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT toxic air contaminants	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Impact 3.2-5: Operation of the project may result in increased emissions associated with ash hauling and the movement of biomass materials within the project site	PS	 Mitigation Measure 3.2-5: The following conditions shall be included in the project's Conditional Use Permit: All trucks transporting waste ash shall have their loads wetted and covered OR all material transported off site will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent a public nuisance in conformance with SCAQMD rules governing Fugitive, Indirect, or Non-Traditional Sources. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose material should be covered or should maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and top of the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 23114. This provision will be enforced by local law enforcement agencies. Require that all diesel engines be shut off when not in use to reduce emissions from idling. 	LS
Impact 3.2.6: Project implementation could result in cumulative effects on climate change and global warming or conflict with a locally adopted plan to reduce climate change impacts	S	No feasible mitigation measures are available.	CC and SU
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Impact 3.3-1: Direct or indirect effects on special-status invertebrate species	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-2: Direct or indirect effects on special-status reptile and amphibian species	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-3: Direct or indirect effects on	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.3-1 : Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared. A copy of the SWPPP shall be	LS

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Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
special-status fish species		available and implemented at the construction site at all times. The SWPPP shall outline the source control and/or treatment control BMPs to avoid or mitigate runoff pollutants at the construction site to the maximum extent practicable. Such BMPs shall include: erosion control (i.e. mulch, grass, stockpile covers, etc.) and sediment controls (i.e. silt fence, inlet protection, sediment traps, rocked construction entrances, etc.). BMPs shall be maintained throughout the construction phase by minimizing disturbance, preserving vegetation, and good housekeeping (i.e. daily clean-up of construction site).	
		Mitigation Measure 3.3-2: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a Notice of Intent shall be prepared and submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements. The Notice of Intent shall include a copy of the SWPPP showing intent to comply with the State of California General Permit.	
		Mitigation Measure 3.3-3: A Water Quality Management Plan shall be prepared for use as a post construction/operational SWPPP. The intent of the Water Quality Management Plan is to design a storm drain system that treats storm water to federal and state standards and to ensure that storm water is treated prior to entering a downstream protected wetland, jurisdictional water, and aquatic habitat for fish. The system should route all drainage from impermeable surfaces either through swales, buffer strips, or sand filters or it should be treated with a filtering system prior to discharge to the storm drain system.	
Impact 3.3-4: Direct or indirect effects on special-status bird species	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-5: Direct or indirect effects on special-status mammal species	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-6: Direct or indirect effects on special-status plant species	PS	Implement MMs 3.3-1, 3.3-2 and 3.3-3.	LS
Impact 3.3-7: Direct and indirect adverse	PS	Implement MMs 3.3-1, 3.3-2 and 3.3-3.	LS

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Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
effects on riparian habitat or sensitive natural community			
Impact 3.3-8: Effects on protected wetlands	PS	Implement MMs 3.3-1, 3.3-2 and 3.3-3.	LS
Impact 3.3-9: Interference with the movement of native fish or wildlife species or with established wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-10: Conflicts with an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, recovery plan, or local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources	LS	None required.	N/A
Cultural Resources			
Impact 3.4-1: Cause a substantial adverse change to a significant historical or archaeological resource, or directly or indirectly destroy or disturb a unique paleontological resource or human remains	PS	 Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: The following measures shall be included on all project construction plans and shall be adhered to throughout project site work. a) A qualified archaeologist shall inspect the native soils once they have been exposed through excavation and prior to backfilling. If cultural resources are identified at that point, a qualified archaeologist shall document the resources and recommend/implement mitigation measures as necessary. b) If any cultural resources (i.e., human bone or burnt animal bone, midden soils, projectile points, humanly-modified lithics, historic artifacts, etc.) are encountered during any phase of construction, all earth-disturbing work shall stop within 100 feet of the find. The Shasta County Planning Department shall be notified and 1 a qualified archaeologist shall make an assessment of the discovery and recommend/implement mitigation measures as necessary. Shasta County shall consider mitigation recommendations presented by a qualified archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology for any 	LS

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		unanticipated discoveries. The County and the project applicant shall consult and agree upon implementation of a measure or measures that the City and project applicant deem feasible and appropriate. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures. The project applicant shall be required to implement any mitigation necessary for the protection of cultural resources.	
		c) If human remains are discovered, all work shall be halted immediately within 50 meters (165 feet) of the discover and the Shasta County Planning Department and the County Coroner shall be notified, according to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code 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 Native American Heritage Commission, and the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5(d) and (e) shall be followed.	
		d) Prior to the commencement of project excavations, all construction personnel shall read and sign an agreement that describes and protects Native American remains and any/all potential, subsurface cultural resources.	
		e) In the event that project plans change to include areas not surveyed, additional reconnaissance shall be required prior to any earth-disturbing activities to identify any potential cultural or paleontological resources or human remains. If any cultural resources are identified, Shasta County shall consider mitigation recommendations presented by a qualified archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology for any unanticipated discoveries. The County and the project applicant shall consult and agree upon implementation of a measure or measures that the City and project applicant deem feasible and appropriate. Such measures may include avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, data recovery, or other appropriate measures. The project applicant shall be required to implement any mitigation necessary for the protection of cultural resources.	

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GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
Impact 3.5-1: The proposed project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving unstable soils and seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.5-1: In accordance with the California Building Code (Title 24, Part 2) Section 1804A.3 and A.5, a, liquefaction and seismic settlement potential shall be addressed in the final design level geotechnical engineering investigations prior to approval of site plans or issuance of a grading permit. The County's Building Division of the Department of Resource Management shall ensure that all the pertinent sections of the California Building Code are adhered to in the construction of buildings and structures on site, and that all appropriate measures are implemented in order to reduce the risk of liquefaction and seismic settlement to acceptable levels prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. The final engineering plans for all proposed structures, foundations and utility trenches shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, and shall implement the recommendations and measures included in the Geotechnical Report: SPI Cogeneration Facility (CGI Technical Services Inc., June 2007). The measures shall address seismic settlement and liquefaction and shall include, but are not limited to: Over-excavation and removal of existing soils, Placement of compacted engineered fill beneath and around building pads, Implementation of soil stabilization methods, Dewatering of soils, Moisture conditioning and soil compaction, and Trench stabilization.	LS
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
Impact 3.6-1: Creation of a hazard to the	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: Prior to issuance of the conditional use permit, the project	LS
•		mulatively considerable LS – less than significant	
PS – potentially significant	5 – significant	SU – significant and unavoidable	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.		applicant shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Business Plan/Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan shall be prepared to avoid spills and minimize impacts in the event of a spill. A SPCC will be required from the contractor during construction and from the operator during operations. The purpose of the SPCC is to ensure that adequate containment would be provided to control accidental spills, that adequate spill response equipment and absorbents would be readily available, and that personnel would be properly trained in how to control and clean up any spills. The County will review and approve the SPCC prior to approval of a grading permit. The County will routinely inspect active portions of the project area to verify that the Best Management Practices (BMPs) specified in the SPCC are properly implemented and maintained, will immediately notify the contractor if there is a noncompliance issue, and will require compliance. The federal reportable spill quantity for petroleum products, as defined in EPA's guidelines (40 CFR 110) is any oil spill that: (1) violates applicable water quality standards; (2) causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the water surface or adjoining shoreline; or (3) causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines. The SPCC will include the components listed below.	
		a. The SPCC must include a discussion of hazardous materials management, including delineation of hazardous material and hazardous waste storage areas, prevention and response procedures, access and egress routes, and notification procedures.	
		b. The SPCC will be provided to all contractors working on the proposed project, and one copy will be available on site at all times.	
		c. The applicant and the applicant's contractors will store all paint, solvents, and any other hazardous materials in the manner specified by the manufacturer and in accordance with federal regulations and nationally and internationally recognized codes and standards. Small spray cans of carburetor fluid and other hazardous materials will be stored in an enclosed area in the pre-existing fuel storage building. A material safety data sheet will be stored with each material.	
		d. All employees must be properly trained in the use and handling of these materials.	
		e. Should a spill of hazardous material occur, EHD and DTSC, which have spill response and cleanup ordinances to govern emergency spill response, will be notified immediately. A written description of reportable releases will be submitted to the Central Valley	

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Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		Water Board. This submittal will include a description of the release, including the type of material and an estimate of the amount spilled, the date of the release, an explanation of why the spill occurred, and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases. The releases will be documented on a spill report form. If a reportable spill has occurred and it is determined that project activities have adversely affected surface or groundwater quality in excess of water quality standards, a detailed analysis will be performed by a Registered Environmental Assessor to identify the likely cause of contamination. This analysis will conform to ASTM standards and will include recommendations for reducing or eliminating the source or mechanisms of contamination. Based on this analysis, the County and its contractors will select and implement measures to control contamination, with a performance standard that water quality will be returned to baseline conditions. These measures will be subject to approval by EHD and DTSC.	
Impact 3.6-2: Creation of significant hazards to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.6-2: Prior to issuance of the conditional use permit, the project applicant shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan will be prepared for the review and approval by Shasta County. This plan will address potential accidents or emergencies involving fires or explosions at the proposed cogeneration facility. The Emergency Response Plan will be prepared in accordance with the Integrated Contingency Planning Guidelines (sometimes referred to as the "One Plan" guidelines) issued by the National Response Team. The Plan will consist of three sections: an Introduction, a Core Plan, and Annexes. The Introduction and Core Plan should be brief and contain only essential ("high level") information. The Introduction will describe the scope of the Emergency Response Plan, key names and addresses of contacts for an emergency, a description of processes, and the general facility hazards information. The Core Plan will describe how to identify an emergency, how and who to alert if an emergency occurs, roles during an emergency, how the emergency will be controlled, and how to terminate the incident.	LS
Impact 3.6-3: Project implementation could emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous	LS	None required.	N/A

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or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school			
Impact 3.6-6: Project implementation could impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan	LS	None required.	N/A
Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact 3.7-1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.7-1: The project applicant shall prepare a State approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes specific types and sources of stormwater pollutants, determine the location and nature of potential impacts, and specify appropriate control measures to eliminate any potentially significant impacts on receiving water quality from stormwater runoff. The SWPPP shall require treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) that incorporate, at a minimum, the required hydraulic sizing design criteria for volume and flow to treat projected stormwater runoff. The SWPPP shall comply with the most current standards established by the Central Valley RWQCB. BMPs shall be selected from a menu according to site requirements and shall be subject to approval by the Central Valley RWQCB. The following list is intended as an outline summary of possible BMPs to be implemented, and the County and/or the CVRWQCB may impose additional requirements:	LS
		Non-Structural BMPs	
		Minimizing Disturbance	
		• Preserving Natural Vegetation (where possible)	
		• Good Housekeeping, e.g., daily clean-up of construction site	
		Structural BMPs	
		Erosion Controls	
		• Mulch	

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S – significant

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		 Grass Stockpile Covers Sediment Controls Silt Fence Inlet Protection Check Dams Stabilized Construction Entrances Sediment Traps Mitigation Measure 3.7-2: The project applicant shall obtain or perform an update of any existing NPDES permit. NPDES permits are required for discharges of pollutants to navigable waters of the United States, which includes any discharge to surface waters, including lakes, rivers, streams, bays, the ocean, dry stream beds, wetlands, and storm sewers that are tributary to any surface water body. The NPDES permits regulate discharges from publicly owned treatment works, industrial discharges, stormwater runoff, dewatering operations, and groundwater cleanup discharges. NPDES permits are issued for five years or less, and are therefore to be updated regularly. 	
Impact 3.7-2: Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted).	LS	None required.	N/A

LCC – less than cumulatively considerable

LS – less than significant

PS – potentially significant

S – significant

Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Impact 3.7-3: Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, run-off or flooding on- or off-site.	PS	Implement MMs 3.7-1 and 3.7-2.	LS
Impact 3.7-4: Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site.	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.7-5: Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.	PS	Implement MMs 3.7-1 and 3.7-2.	LS
Impact 3.7-6: Project implementation could expose people or structures to significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.	LS	None required.	N/A
Noise			
Impact 3.8-1: Noise associated with operation of the proposed Cogeneration Facility would not exceed applicable noise standards at nearby sensitive land uses	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.8-2: Implementation of the proposed	LS	None required.	N/A

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LS – less than significant

PS – potentially significant

S – significant

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT project would not result in a significant	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
increase in traffic noise levels			
Impact 3.8-3: Short-term construction-generated noise levels associated with the proposed project could result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels at nearby noise-sensitive land uses. Short-term increases in ambient noise levels may result in increased levels of annoyance and activity interference at nearby noise-sensitive land uses	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.8-1: The following conditions shall be included in the project's Conditional Use Permit: a) Construction activities (excluding activities that would result in a safety concern to the public or construction workers) shall be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Construction activities shall be prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays. b) Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. c) Construction equipment staging areas shall be located at the furthest distance possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses.	LS
Impact 3.8-4: Exposure to ground-borne vibration levels would not exceed applicable groundborne vibration criterion at nearby existing or proposed land uses	LS	None required.	N/A
TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION			
Impact 3.10-1: Project implementation could result in unacceptable levels of service at study area intersections under Existing Plus Project Conditions	LS	None required.	N/A
Impact 3.10-2: Project implementation would result in unacceptable levels of service at study area intersections under Cumulative Plus Project Conditions	S	Mitigation Measure 3.10-1: The following improvements to the intersection of I-5 SB Ramps/Riverside Avenue would improve intersection operations to acceptable levels under Cumulative Plus Project conditions: • Install Actuated-Coordinated Signal (coordinate with I-5 NB Ramps/Riverside	CC and SU

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LS – less than significant

PS – potentially significant

S – significant

Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		 Avenue intersection); Widen eastbound approach to construct a dedicated right-turn pocket; and Widen southbound approach to construct a free-right "channelized" right-turn pocket with appropriate westbound receiving lane. Shasta County, in consultation with the County RTPA shall determine the applicant's fair share fee based on the traffic generated by the proposed project. The project applicant shall pay fees for project impacts, under cumulative conditions, to the intersections of I-5 SB Ramps/Riverside Ave. The project would contribute approximately 1.0 percent of the total cumulative traffic volumes at this intersection. Mitigation Measure 3.10-2: The following improvements to the intersection of I-5 NB Ramps/Riverside Avenue would improve intersection operations to acceptable levels under Cumulative Plus Project conditions: Shasta County, in consultation with the County RTPA shall determine the applicant's fair share fee based on the traffic generated by the proposed project. The project applicant shall pay fees for project impacts, under cumulative conditions, to the intersections of I-5 NB Ramps/Riverside Ave. The project would contribute approximately 0.5 percent of the total cumulative traffic volumes at each of these intersections. The project would contribute approximately 0.5 percent of the total cumulative traffic volumes at this intersection. 	
CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
Impact 4.1: Cumulative Degradation of the Existing Visual Character of the Region	CC	Implement MMs 3.1-1 and 3.1-2.	CC and SU
Impact 4.2: Cumulative Impact on the Region's Air Quality	CC	No feasible mitigation measures are available.	CC and SU
Impact 4.3: Increased Project-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions May Contribute to	CC	No feasible mitigation measures are available.	CC and SU

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LS – less than significant

PS – potentially significant

S – significant

Environmental Impact	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT MITIGATION	MITIGATION MEASURE	RESULTING LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Climate Change			
Impact 4.4: Cumulative Loss of Biological Resources Including Habitats and Special Status Species	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.5: Cumulative Impacts on Known and Undiscovered Cultural Resources	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.6: Cumulative Impact on Geologic and Soils Characteristics	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.7: Cumulative Impact Related to Hazards and Hazardous Materials	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.8: Cumulative Impacts to Groundwater Levels, Groundwater Recharge, Off Site Flooding and Water Quality	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.9: Cumulative Exposure of Existing and Future Noise- Sensitive Land Uses to Increased Noise Resulting from Cumulative Development	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.10: Cumulative Impact on Public Services, Recreation and Utilities	LCC	None required.	NA
Impact 4.11: Cumulative Impact on the Transportation Network	CC	Implement MMs 3.10-1 and 3.10-2.	CC and SU

LCC – less than cumulatively considerable

LS – less than significant

PS – potentially significant

S – significant

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