1. Executive Summary

This Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared to provide an assessment of the potential environmental consequences of approving and implementing the proposed Livermore Community Solar Farm Project (project or proposed project). The Final EIR contains responses to comments received on the Draft EIR. The Final EIR also contains corrections and clarifications to the text and analysis of the Draft EIR, where warranted.

Table 1-1 summarizes the conclusions of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft EIR and presents a summary of impacts and mitigation measures identified. It is organized to correspond with the environmental issues discussed in Chapters 4.1 through 4.11 of the Draft EIR. Table 1-1 is arranged in four columns: 1) environmental impact; 2) significance without mitigation; 3) mitigation measures; and 4) significance with mitigation. For a complete description of potential impacts, please refer to the specific discussions in Chapters 4.1 through 4.11 of the Draft EIR. Table 1-1 has been reprinted from the Draft EIR. It is formatted with strikethrough and underline text to indicate impacts and mitigation measures that have been revised, removed from, or added to the Draft EIR.

Table 1-1 is organized to correspond with the environmental issues discussed in Chapters 4.1 through 4.11 of the Draft EIR. The table is arranged in 4 columns: 1) impact; 2) significance before mitigation; 3) mitigation measures; and 4) significance after mitigation.

The proposed project has the potential to generate significant environmental impacts in four of the environmental topic areas. As shown in Table 1-1, all significant impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level if the mitigation measures identified in this Draft EIR are adopted and implemented. Pursuant to Section 15126.2(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, an EIR must describe any significant impacts that cannot be avoided, even with the implementation of feasible mitigation measures. As shown in Table 1-1, no significant unavoidable impacts were identified for the proposed project. As described in detail in Chapter 6, CEQA-Mandated Sections, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would have no significant impact on geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, or recreation due to existing conditions in the project area and the nature of the project. Accordingly, these topics have not been analyzed further in this Draft EIR.

PLACEWORKS 1-1

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
AESTHETICS			
AES-1: The proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AES-2: The proposed Project would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AES-3: Implementation of the proposed Project would have the potential to alter but not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the parcel and its surroundings. The design of the proposed landscaped berm would help to soften the view of the facility with the addition of plantings that are compatible with the rural character and natural landscape of the area. The long-term preservation of the landscape berm will ensure the visual compatibility with the adjoining land uses.	S	AES-3: In order to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the proposed landscaped berm, the Project applicant shall ensure that the proposed landscape berm is adequately irrigated to establish the long-term viability of the buffer and maintained throughout the life of the Project. Should any of the proposed landscape plantings not survive the initial planting or expire at any time during the life of the Project, the applicant shall provide replacement plantings, ranging from 8 to 15 feet in height upon maturity, to screen the proposed solar arrays within 5-years of planting.	LTS
AES-4: The proposed Project would not expose people on- or off- site to substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AES-5: The proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable Projects, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to aesthetics.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
AG-1: The proposed Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) to non-agricultural use.	No Impact	N/A	N/A

LTS = Less than Significant, S = Significant, SU = Significant and Unavoidable

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
AG-2: The proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AG-3: The proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)).	LTS	N/A	N/A
AG-4: The proposed Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to nonforest use.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AG-5: The proposed Project would not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, would result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AG-6: The proposed Project would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to agricultural resources.	LTS	N/A	N/A
AIR QUALITY			
AQ-1: The proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	LTS	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation				
AQ-2: Uncontrolled fugitive dust (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) could expose the areas that are downwind of construction sites to air pollution from ground-	S	AQ-2: The applicant shall require their construction contractor to comply with the following BAAQMD Best Management Practices for reducing construction emissions of PM10 and PM _{2.5} during ground-disturbing construction activities:	LTS				
disturbing construction activities without the implementation of the Air District's best management practices.		 Water all active construction areas at least twice daily or as often as needed to control dust emissions. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. 					
		 Apply water twice daily or as often as necessary to control dust or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites. 					
		 Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer). 					
						Sweep driveway entrances and public street segments in the vicinity of the subject property (with water sweepers or similarly effective equipment) daily, or as often as needed, to keep streets free of visible soil material.	
		 Enclose, cover, water twice daily, or apply non-toxic soil binders to exposed stockpiles (e.g., dirt, sand). 					
		Limit vehicle traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.					
		 Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible after construction in area has been completed. 					
		 Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff from public roadways. 					
AQ-3: The proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	LTS	N/A	N/A				
AQ-4: The proposed Project would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.	LTS	N/A	N/A				

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TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE			
BIO-1: The proposed Project may have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.	S	BIO-1.1: The following measures shall be implemented to ensure avoidance of individual California tiger salamanders (CTS) and California red-legged frogs (CRLF) as individuals of these species could disperse onto the site and occur in ground squirrel burrows in advance of or during construction. Because CTS/CRLF could occur on the subject property and could be impacted during initial ground disturbance, the Project will require consultation with the USFWS and CDFW and the development of a CTS/CRLF relocation plan. The plan shall include at a minimum:	LTS
		A detailed exclusion-fencing plan to enclose the subject property before the onset of fall/winter rains and to remain in place throughout one entire winter rainy season (October through April) with the purpose of 1) the fence will be designed to exclude CTS/CRLF from entering the site and 2) capturing CTS/CRLF within the subject property that are emerging from burrows and moving towards breeding ponds and/or creeks.	
		The exclusion fence should be constructed of silt fence or other suitable barrier material. Exclusion fence material must be at least 36 inches in height (at least 30 inches above ground and buried at least 6 inches below the ground). The fence will be placed inside the subject property boundary to provide an outside buffer area of undisturbed habitat to relocate any CTS/CRLF captured inside the fence. Stakes must be placed on the inside of the project boundary (side on which work will take place).	
		 Cover boards shall be installed every 30 feet on the inside and outside of the exclusion fence for the purpose of capturing adult and juvenile CTS/CRLF and safely relocating them under cover boards or suitable rodent burrows outside of the exclusion fence. This will allow CTS/CRLF relocated outside of the exclusion fence to disperse to aquatic breeding areas or other off-site habitat, but not return to the subject property. Identification of qualified biologists (approved by the USFWS and/or the CDFW) 	
		to handle and relocate CTS/CRLF. Captured CTS/CRLF will be relocated outside the exclusion fence (approved by the USFWS and/or CDFW) outside the subject property exclusion fence.	

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significanc With Mitigatior
		Implementation of measures to reduce the risk of spreading harmful pathogens.	
		 Development of reporting measures for all captured and relocated CTS/CRLF, including, but not limited to, capture site (i.e., cover board location), sex, age (i.e., adult, juvenile), size, and release site. 	
		Submittal of a final report to the USFWS and CDFW detailing all captures and relocations of CTS/CRLF.	
		The listed amphibian relocation plan will be developed in consultation with the USFWS and CDFW and be subject to their approval. The plan will require obtaining an incidental take permit under the California Endangered Species Act (pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 et seq.) and the federal Endangered Species Act.	
		In addition, the following measures will be implemented during construction:	
		 A qualified biologist (approved by the USFWS and/or CDFW) will be on-site during initial ground disturbance. 	
		All workers shall receive environmental awareness training from the qualified biologist to inform workers of the potential occurrence of listed species, the need to avoid any inadvertent take, and procedures to follow if a CTS or other listed species is encountered.	
		The qualified biologist will have authority to stop work until the qualified biologist can capture and relocate the animal to a safe place off the subject property.	
		To avoid entrapment of animals during construction, pipes or similar structures shall be capped if stored overnight. Construction personnel shall inspect open trenches at the beginning and end of each workday for trapped amphibian individuals. If individuals are found, the individuals shall be relocated by a qualified biologist.	
		Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes to ensure amphibians are not trapped. Plastic monofilament netting (erosion control matting), rolled erosion control products, or similar material shall not be used.	

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TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

	Significance Without		Significance With
Significant Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation
Significant impact	Mitigation	 BIO-1.2: Even though burrowing owls were not observed on the subject property and there was no evidence (owl pellets, whitewash) of their occurrence, the numerous on-site ground squirrel burrows provide potential nesting and wintering habitat. Burrowing owls are present within 3 miles (closest 0.88 miles) of the subject property and could disperse to the subject property prior to initial ground disturbance for the Project. Conservation Action BUOW-3 in the EACCS recommends mitigation for the loss of burrowing owl nesting habitat (suitable habitat within 0.5 miles of documented nest occurrence during previous 3 years), by protecting habitat in accordance with the mitigation guidelines outlined in Table 3-10 (up to 3.5:1; preserved:impacted). Impacts to burrowing owls and/or their habitat are considered significant. However, the impact would be <i>less than significant</i> with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1.2. In accordance with the Staff Report on burrowing owl mitigation, a minimum of four survey visits shall be conducted within the subject property during the burrowing owl breeding season, typically between February 1 and August 31. A 	Mitigation
		minimum of three survey visits, at least three weeks apart, will be conducted during the peak nesting period, between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after June 15. If burrowing owls are not found on the subject property during the surveys and there are no documented nest site occurrences within 0.5 miles of the subject property during the previous three years, no compensation for habitat loss will be required.	
		If burrowing owls are found on the site during the surveys, mitigation will be required in accordance with EACCS guidelines. If the surveys identify breeding or wintering burrowing owls on or adjacent to the site, occupied burrows will not be disturbed and will be provided with protective buffers. Buffers shall be a minimum of 150-foot radius around an occupied wintering burrow and a minimum 250-foot radius around a breeding burrow. On-site occupied habitat will be mitigated at a minimum 3:1 ratio (preserved:impacted) consistent with the EACCS. Such mitigation may be conducted by acquiring parcels, through fee	

 $^{^{1}}$ California Department of Fish and Game, 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, March 7.

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
38	····ege.····	where nesting sites have occurred in the previous three nesting seasons according to EACCS Conservations Actions BUOW-1 and BUOW-2. ² Offsite preserved mitigation land under this MM BIO-1.2 may be "stacked" with other mitigation obligations identified in this chapter.	·····ga.···
		■ Take avoidance surveys as described in the Staff Report ³ will be conducted no more than 14 days prior to any ground-disturbing activities (regardless of time of year). A qualified biologist will conduct the survey for burrowing owls. If no owls are found during this first survey, a final survey will be conducted within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance to confirm that burrowing owls are still absent. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 14 days after the initial take avoidance survey, the site will be resurveyed (including the final survey within 24 hours of disturbance). All surveys will be conducted in accordance with Staff Report guidelines.	
		BIO-1.3: A qualified botanist shall conduct up to three appropriately timed rare plant surveys during late April and early May to confirm the status of special-status plant species not detectable on the parcel during the October 2017 survey. Exact timing of the surveys will depend on environmental conditions in the year of the survey. The surveys shall focus on the special-status plant species for which suitable habitat occurs on the subject property. The surveys shall be completed, and a report of findings submitted to the County before the onset of initial ground-disturbing activity or construction associated with Project implementation. If special-status plant species are found on the subject property, the plant populations will be avoided by establishing a buffer around the plant populations that will be maintained throughout Project implementation. The buffer shall be determined on a case by case basis and shall be adequate to prevent direct and indirect effects from construction and operation (e.g., dust, changes in hydrology, shading, weed abatement and wildfire fuel modification) on the avoided plant populations and will	

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1-8 OCTOBER 2020

² EACCS Section 3.5.3.11 Burrowing Owl.

³ California Department of Fish and Game, 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, March 7.

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

TABLE 1-1	SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AN	D MITIGATION MEASURES		
	Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Magguros	Significance With Mitigation
	Significant impact	Milligation	Mitigation Measures of ground disturbance until the facility becomes operational. Once operational,	iviitigation
			avoided plant populations preserved onsite will have permanent avoidance areas	
			established around the preserved plants. A qualified botanist will determine the	
			preserved area with approval from CDFW. The preserved area shall at minimum	
			preserve the plant population and a sufficient portion of its watershed to ensure	
			long term viability of the plants. A Long-term Management Plan shall also define	
			long-term vegetation management activities and performance criteria such as	
			livestock grazing standards (season of use, livestock type, seasonal and residual	
			cover requirements, etc.) required to promote the continued presence of the	
			identified rare plants on the property. The Long-term Management Plan shall be	
			approved by CDFW and Alameda County, and implemented by the operator.	
			If special-status plants are found during the rare plant surveys and avoidance is not	
			feasible, a qualified botanist/biologist or certified range manager will prepare a	
			detailed rare plant mitigation and monitoring plan. The plan will recognize grazing	
			as a management tool and will use grazing regimes to sustain rare plant populations	
			and control of vegetation. The plan shall only be required if a listed species or those	
			with a ranking of 1A, 1B, or 2 of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory	
			or locally rare species as listed in the CNPS East Bay database are found during the	
			rare plant surveys. The site will be monitored for 5 years to ensure the continued	
			presence of the special-status plant populations. Rare plant populations will be	
			mapped. Plant populations will be monitored and the population size and number	
			will be recorded. Plant populations shall either be stable or increasing during the	
			monitoring period as compared to pre-project condition. A monitoring report will	
			be prepared and submitted by the end of the year to the County. The plan will	
			include details on seed collection and propagation, techniques to avoid the	
			introduction of plant pathogens to the preserved area, preparing the preserved	
			area for planting, revegetation monitoring plan, success criteria, and reporting	
			requirements. The planting area within the preserved area will be similar in size to	
			the area occupied by the impacted plant on the subject property. After replanting,	
			the preserved area will be monitored for a minimum of five years. Based on	
			standard practices, minimum success criteria would be presence and continued	
			reproductive success of the plant within the preserved area and with less than 80	
			percent areal coverage of the impacted rare plant at the end of the five-year	

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

	Significance Without	A4111 A4	Significance With
Significant Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Mitigation
		monitoring period. Annual reports, with interim success criteria to ensure the plan	
		is on track to meet the mitigation goals, will be prepared. At the end of each	
		monitoring year, a report shall be prepared evaluating the success of the mitigation	
		program and recommending remedial measures as necessary. If the success criteria	
		have not been met at the conclusion of the five-year monitoring period, continued	
		monitoring will be conducted until the success criteria have been achieved.	
		1. If the success criteria have not been met at the conclusion of the five-year monitoring period, monitoring may be extended for an additional period or another population of the affected special-status plant species may be preserved. The preserved population shall provide for permanent protection of an existing population in Alameda County, which is equal or larger than that impacted on the parcel (minimum 1:1 replacement). Preservation may occur through land acquisition or use of a conservation easement. Off-site mitigation lands shall include establishment of a management endowment as necessary to provide for long-term management of the preserved population. Offsite preserved mitigation land under MM BIO-1.3 may be "stacked" with other mitigation obligations identified in this chapter.	
		BIO-1.4: Ground-disturbing and/or vegetation-clearing activities shall be performed in compliance with the MBTA and relevant sections of the CDFG Code to avoid loss	
		of active nests. This shall be accomplished by scheduling ground/vegetation-	
		disturbing activities outside of the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31) to	
		avoid possible impacts on nesting birds. Alternatively, if ground/vegetation-	
		disturbing activities cannot be scheduled during the non-nesting season (September	
		1 to January 31), a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted. The	
		preconstruction nesting survey shall include the following:	
		 A qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird (both passerine and raptor) survey within seven calendar days prior to ground-disturbing activities. 	
		 If no nesting birds or active nests are observed, no further action is required. Ground-disturbing activities shall occur within seven calendar days of the survey. 	

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
		If any active nests are encountered, the qualified biologist shall determine an appropriate disturbance-free buffer zone to be established around the nest location(s) until the young have fledged (or the nest is determined to be inactive). Buffer zones vary depending on the species and the context of the nest location (i.e., typically 25 to 100 feet for passerines and up to 300 feet for raptors) and other factors such as ambient disturbance levels in the vicinity of the nest. If necessary, the dimensions of the buffer zone shall be determined in consultation with the CDFW.	
		Orange construction fencing, flagging, or other marking methods shall be installed to delineate the buffer zone around the nest location(s) within which no construction-related equipment or operations shall be permitted. Continued use of existing facilities such as surface parking and site maintenance may continue within this buffer zone.	
		 Construction activities shall be restricted from the buffer zone until the qualified biologist has determined that young birds have fledged (or the nest is inactive) and the buffer zone is no longer needed. 	
		A survey report of findings verifying that any young have fledged (or the nest is inactive) shall be submitted by the qualified biologist for review and approval by the County prior to initiation of any construction activities within the buffer zone. Following written approval by the County construction within the nest-buffer zone may proceed.	
BIO-2: Implementation of the proposed Project would have the potential to have a substantial adverse effect on an approximately 0.0095-acre (414 square feet) state and federally protected seasonal wetland through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	S	BIO-2: The Project applicant shall realign the proposed perimeter swale to avoid the potential wetlands and provide a 25-foot buffer between the potential wetland and the proposed swale. Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, temporary orange construction fencing shall be installed around the potential wetland features to prohibit inadvertent damage to the potential wetland features during construction activities. No construction equipment including staging and/or parking or other construction activity shall occur in the buffer zone. After construction is complete the temporary fencing can be removed.	LTS
BIO-3: The proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	LTS	N/A	N/A

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TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
BIO-4: The proposed Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan.	LTS	N/A	N/A
BIO-5: The proposed Project would not result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to biological resources.	LTS	N/A	N/A
CULTURAL AND TRIBAL RESOURCES			
CULT-1: The proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.	No Impact	N/A	N/A
CULT-2: Implementation of the proposed Project could result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.	S	CULT-2: If any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives from the County and the archaeologist shall meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be, as necessary and at the discretion of the consulting archaeologist, subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and documentation according to current professional standards. In considering any suggested mitigation proposed by the consulting archaeologist to mitigate impacts to historical resources or unique archaeological resources, the County shall determine whether avoidance is necessary and feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the find, proposed Project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery) would be instituted. Work may proceed on other parts of the subject property outside the 50-foot area while mitigation for historical resources or unique archaeological resources is being carried out.	LTS

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TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
CULT-3: Implementation of the proposed Project could have the potential to disturb human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.	S	CULT-3: Procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains have been mandated by Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and the California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e) (CEQA). According to the provisions in CEQA, if human remains are encountered at the site, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease and necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area shall be taken. The Alameda County Coroner shall be notified immediately. The Coroner shall then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, who will, in turn, notify the person the NAHC identifies as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of any human remains. Further actions shall be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the NAHC of the discovery. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the owner shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. Alternatively, if the owner does not accept the MLD's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.	LTS
CULT-4: Implementation of the proposed Project could have the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR, as defined in Public Resources Code Sections, 21074, 5020.1(k), or 5024.1.	S	CULT-4: Implement Mitigation Measures CULT- 2 and CULT-3.	LTS
CULT-5: The proposed Project would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to cultural resources.	LTS	N/A	N/A
ENERGY			
ENE-1: The Project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during Project construction or operation.	LTS	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
ENE-2: The Project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.	LTS	N/A	N/A
ENE-3: The proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable Projects, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to energy conservation.	LTS	N/A	N/A
LAND USE AND PLANNING			
LU-1: The proposed Project would not physically divide an established community.	LTS	N/A	N/A
LU-2: The proposed Project would not cause a significant conflict with any 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	N/A	N/A
LU-3: The proposed Project would not result in significant cumulative impacts with respect to land use and planning.	LTS	N/A	N/A
NOISE			
NOISE-1: The proposed Project would not generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or in other applicable local, state, or deferral standards.	LTS	N/A	N/A
NOISE-2: The proposed Project would not generate excessive groundborne vibrations or groundborne noise levels.	LTS	N/A	N/A

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1-14 OCTOBER 2020

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
NOISE-3: For projects located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, the Project would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels	LTS	N/A	N/A
NOISE-4: The proposed Project would not result in a significant cumulative impact with respect to noise.	LTS	N/A	N/A
TRANSPORTATION			
TRANS-1: The proposed Project would not conflict with a program, plan, or ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.	LTS	N/A	N/A
TRANS-2: The proposed Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b).	LTS	N/A	N/A
TRANS-3: The proposed Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	LTS	N/A	N/A
TRANS-4: The proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	LTS	N/A	N/A
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
UTIL-1: The proposed Project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.	LTS	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
UTIL-2: The proposed Project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years.	LTS	N/A	N/A
UTIL-3: The proposed Project would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.	LTS	N/A	N/A
UTIL-4: The proposed Project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.	LTS	N/A	N/A
UTIL-5: The proposed Project would comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	LTS	N/A	N/A
UTIL-6: The proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in less than significant cumulative impacts with respect to water, wastewater, stormwater, electric power, natural gas, telecommunication and solid waste disposal infrastructure.	LTS	N/A	LTS
WILDFIRE			
FIRE-1: The proposed Project would be located in a State Responsibility Area but would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	LTS	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Significant Impact	Significance Without Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance With Mitigation
FIRE-2: The proposed Project would be located in a State Responsibility Area, but would not exacerbate wildfire risks due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors. Thus, proposed Project would not expose Project occupants to pollutant concentrations from wildfire or uncontrolled spread of wildfire.	LTS	N/A	N/A
FIRE-3: The proposed Project would be located in a State Responsibility Area, but would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.	LTS	N/A	N/A
FIRE-4: The proposed Project would be located in a State Responsibility Area but would not expose people or structures to significant risks such as downslope or downstream flooding due to post-fire runoff or slope instability.	LTS	N/A	N/A
FIRE-5: The proposed Project would be located in a State Responsibility Area but would not expose people or structures to significant risks such as downslope or downstream flooding due to post-fire runoff or slope instability.	LTS	N/A	N/A

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1-18 OCTOBER 2020