

Initial Study
for the
Point-of-Use and Point-of-Entry Water Treatment
Systems Ordinance Project

Prepared for:



Environmental Health Bureau, Monterey County Health Department
1270 Natividad Road
Salinas, CA 93906
831-755-4552

Contact: Cheryl Sandoval, REHS

Prepared By:



Ascent Environmental, Inc.
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814
619-717-8655
Contact: Kathie Washington

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	ii
1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST.....	1-1
1.1 Aesthetics	1-6
1.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources.....	1-8
1.3 Air Quality	1-10
1.4 Biological Resources.....	1-12
1.5 Cultural Resources	1-15
1.6 Energy.....	1-17
1.7 Geology and Soils	1-18
1.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	1-21
1.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	1-22
1.10 Hydrology and Water Quality	1-25
1.11 Land Use and Planning.....	1-28
1.12 Mineral Resources.....	1-29
1.13 Noise	1-30
1.14 Population and Housing	1-32
1.15 Public Services	1-33
1.16 Recreation.....	1-35
1.17 Transportation.....	1-36
1.18 Tribal Cultural Resources	1-38
1.19 Utilities and Service Systems	1-40
1.20 Wildfire.....	1-42
1.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance.....	1-44
2 REFERENCES.....	2-1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

POU	point-of-use
POE	point-of-entry
MCC	Monterey County Code
EFZ	Earthquake Fault Zone
CBC	California Building Code

1 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Project Title: | Monterey County Point-of-Use and Point-of-Entry Water Treatment Systems Ordinance |
| 2. Lead Agency Name and Address: | Environmental Health Bureau, Monterey County Health Department |
| 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: | Cheryl Sandoval, REHS, Supervisor, Drinking Water Protection Services, 831-755-4552 |
| 4. Project Location: | County of Monterey |
| 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: | County of Monterey
1270 Natividad Road
Salinas, CA 93906 |
| 6. General Plan Designation: | Various Designations based on Current General Plan Designations |
| 7. Zoning: | Various Zoning based on Current Zoning Ordinance |

8. Description of Project:

A. Background

On June 18, 2019, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Monterey adopted Ordinance No. 5310 (Ordinance), amending Chapter 15.04 and enacting Chapter 15.06 of the Monterey County Code to address point of entry (POE) and point of use (POU) water treatment when water supply does not meet primary drinking water standards. The Ordinance would allow treatment of water quality at the POU (such as a faucet) or POE (such as the entrance to a house) for existing non-compliant local small, state small, and small public water systems, where previously only centralized treatment for these water systems (i.e., at the source) was allowed. The Ordinance would also enable building permit requirements to be met for water quality for individual vacant lots within non-compliant water systems and individual lots not within water systems if POU or POE water treatment were installed, and certain requirements were met. The Ordinance was modeled after state regulations that apply to public water systems with greater than 14 connections and/or systems that serve at least 25 people for at least 60 days/year. The state regulations were adopted in reliance upon certain categorical exemptions under CEQA, and the same exemptions were relied upon by the County, in adopting the Ordinance.

After adoption, the County was notified that litigation would be filed challenging the validity of the Ordinance on a variety of grounds, including insufficient CEQA review. The potential litigants argued that the Ordinance was growth inducing, in that POU or POE water treatment devices would remove a barrier to development, ultimately facilitating the development of vacant lots within local, state, small, and public water systems and development on individual lots served by wells that do not meet water quality standards. As such, according to the litigants, a categorical exemption could not be used. This initial study was prepared in response to the litigation and to inform the decision on the appropriate CEQA document that should be prepared.

To provide time to assess the litigation that challenged the Ordinance, the Board of Supervisors adopted a subsequent ordinance on August 27, 2019, to suspend portions of the Ordinance (the "Suspended Sections") until December 11, 2019. On December 10, 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance to extend this suspension until further action of the Board. The Suspended Sections pertain to POU and POE water treatment by

"local small water systems" and "State small water systems" (systems with 2 to 4, and 5 to 14 connections respectively) and by individual lots within those systems when the water does not meet primary drinking water standards. The Suspended Sections also govern use of POU and POE water treatment devices on individual wells that serve individual lots that are not within water systems where the well water does not meet drinking water standards. POU or POE water treatment devices on these types of lots (single lot, individual well) have been approved by Environmental Health Bureau (EHB) in recent years if certain requirements are met; the Suspended Sections would codify this practice. The sections in the Ordinance pertaining to small public water systems (15 or more connections and/or systems that serve at least 25 people for at least 60 days/year) remained and went into effect because those systems are subject to existing State regulations that govern the use of POU or POE water treatment devices.

B. Project Description

The County regulates local and state water systems including local small water systems with two to four service connections, and state small water systems with five to 14 service connections.¹ Many of these water systems are impacted by contaminants of concern such as nitrate, arsenic, fluoride, and cadmium and are out of compliance for primary drinking water standards as set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and incorporated by reference in Chapter 15.04 (Section 15.04.110) of the Monterey County Code. This contaminated water poses a health risk to the public. A water system is out of compliance when the water quality exceeds an allowed maximum contaminant level (MCL).² Current options for a local small or state small water system to comply with MCLs include consolidation with a neighboring compliant water system, drilling a new well, or installation of a centralized treatment system on an existing well. Challenges associated with these options include a lack of nearby compliant water systems, and the high cost and complexity associated with centralized treatment systems. Further, centralized treatment is often practically prohibitive since the entire system needs to cooperate before a new connection can be added. Therefore, the proposed project would include the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices as the proposed regulations and would be considered a viable affordable option for these impacted water systems while the County pursues a long-term solution for provision of safe potable water, such as but not limited to, centralized water treatment, a new well, or consolidation.

POU devices treat water from a single outlet, faucet, or fixture. A POU device is installed to reduce contaminants in the drinking water at one tap, such as a kitchen sink. POE devices treat all the water entering a house or a building to reduce contaminants in the drinking water. A single-connection water system using one treatment device to treat all the water entering the building is considered centralized treatment, not POE treatment. POE and POU devices are sometimes used by homeowners to enhance the aesthetic quality (taste, color, and odor) of drinking water supplied by a local public drinking water system. In other cases, the devices are installed by private well owners or public water suppliers to meet drinking water quality standards.

The County found that bottled water use, although appropriate for disaster emergency response, is not a suitable alternative nor a permanent substitute for an environmentally sustainable, financially affordable, readily accessible, and reliable source of safe drinking water for local small and state small water systems. POE treatment for those choosing to install such a system would ensure that all water entering a structure provides a higher level of protection to public health from ingestion and exposure to contaminants than POU treatment. Most uses for the POU/POE water treatment devices would be installed on properties which use septic tanks instead of the publicly owned sewer systems. For properties with septic tanks, the waste (contaminants removed) from the POU/POE water treatment devices would go in the septic system of the associated user. These processes would separate the contaminants and send the concentrated contaminated water directly to the septic system. Without treatment, the concentrated contaminated water would still eventually go down the drain and end up in the septic system through the typical household waste management system. The POU/POE system would either send treated water through the household waste system (septic tank), or via an adsorptive material, which would likely be a household hazardous waste and

1 Systems that include 15 or greater connections are approved under State law.

2 State regulation (Chapter 15 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) defines maximum contaminant level of 0.010 milligrams per liter for arsenic, 10 milligrams per liter for nitrate (as nitrogen), 2.0 milligram per liter for fluoride, and 0.005 milligrams per liter of cadmium.

would need to be disposed of accordingly. For properties that are on a sewer system, the process would be the same in that with treatment, the contaminants would go directly into the sewer system or if the contaminants are not removed, they would still eventually go down the drain through typical household use and end up in the sewer system.

The project consists of a draft ordinance amending the Monterey County Code (MCC) to establish regulations, standards, and circumstances for the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices for impacted water systems in only existing residential dwelling or commercial units. The proposed ordinance would restate previously suspended MCC Section 15.04.146(c) to allow local small water systems (2 to 4 service connections) and state small water systems (5 to 14 service connections) to install POU and/or POE water treatment devices in conformance with the regulations of the ordinance. The proposed ordinance would also restate and amend previously suspended Chapter 15.06 to establish local County regulations, to govern the use of POE and POU treatment by local small water systems and state small water systems, similar to the recent changes in state law which govern larger public water systems. By establishing regulations for POE and POU treatment, the County also recognizes that local small and state small water systems differ significantly in technical, managerial, and operational capacity in comparison to public water systems in that local small and state small water systems may find installation of centralized treatment financially, managerially, and operationally infeasible.

The water treatment devices will only be allowed to be installed within existing residential dwelling or commercial units. The devices are small, similar to a household water softener system and will most likely be installed under the kitchen sink, within existing garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings substantially visible to the public, with the system hooked up to the existing plumbing system. No grading or ground disturbance is required.

The state regulations would allow the POU and POE water treatment devices to be in use for three years; however, the County decided to make the proposed project permitting for only one year with an annual renewal process. The reason for the three-year limitation on public systems is so the devices would only be meant as an interim solution. The application requirements for public systems would be to apply to the state funding program for a long-term solution. The proposed project would be for non-public water systems only. Since those systems are not currently eligible for the state funding programs, the County would not make applying for funding as part of the application process. The annual renewal process for the proposed project would allow the systems to demonstrate that testing and maintenance is current before the permit is renewed for another year.

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|---|--|
| 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: | Various – ordinance is for the entire County and not location specific. |
| 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required: (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement) | |
| 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.? | AB 52 is not required for the preparation of this Initial Study, but will be initiated as required by CEQA if either an environmental impact report or negative declaration is required. |

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Where checked below, the topic with a potentially significant impact will be addressed in an environmental impact report.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Aesthetics | ☐ Agriculture and Forest Resources | ☐ Air Quality |
| ☐ Biological Resources | ☐ Cultural Resources | ☐ Energy |
| ☐ Geology / Soils | ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ☐ Hazards / Hazardous Materials |
| ☐ Hydrology / Water Quality | ☐ Land Use / Planning | ☐ Mineral Resources |
| ☐ Noise | ☐ Population / Housing | ☐ Public Services |
| ☐ Recreation | ☐ Transportation | ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources |
| ☐ Utilities / Service Systems | ☐ Wildfire | ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| | ☒ None | ☐ None with Mitigation Incorporated |

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

1.1 AESTHETICS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. Aesthetics.				
Except as provided in Public Resources Code section 21099 (where aesthetic impacts shall not be considered significant for qualifying residential, mixed-use residential, and employment centers), would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.1.1 Discussion

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices on existing residential dwelling or commercial parcels and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings not substantially visible to the public. The ordinance would not affect the use of residences or commercial uses in relation to scenic resources. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on scenic vistas.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings not substantially visible to the public. The ordinance would not affect how residences are used in relation to scenic resources. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on scenic resources.

- c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings not substantially visible to the public. The existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings would not be impacted and would not conflict with any zoning or other ordinance governing scenic quality. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on existing visual character.

- d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices do not require light sources. There would be *no impact* associated with a new source of substantial light or glare.

1.2 AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. Agriculture and Forest Resources.				
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997, as updated) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland.				
In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.				
Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) 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))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.2.1 Discussion

- a) **Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and areas not visible to the public. While there are substantial areas of Monterey County designated as Important Farmland (i.e., Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance), the proposed ordinance would not result in a change to land use designations or zoning, nor would it result in any new development. Therefore, it would not

convert any farmland areas to non-agricultural uses and the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on agriculture uses.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not rezone any parcels to a new class of use (i.e., Agriculture to Residential). The ordinance would not result in a change to land use designations or zoning, nor would it result in any changes to parcels under a Williamson Act Contract or new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on existing zoning for agriculture use or a Williamson Act Contract.

c) 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))?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units. It would not change any land zoned as forest land or timberland. Thus, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on forest land.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units. The ordinance would not result in the loss of forests or conservation land, because there would be no new development or changes to existing conditions. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on forest land or conservation of forest land.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units. It would not change any lands zoned as Farmland or Forest land. Thus, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

1.3 AIR QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. Air Quality.				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations.				
Are significance criteria established by the applicable air district available to rely on for significance determinations?	☒ Yes		☐ No	
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.3.1 Discussion

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units. The devices are manufactured elsewhere and are installed as a unit. The installation is a plumbing job that would not require construction. It would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans. Thus, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact*.

b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small. The devices are manufactured elsewhere and are installed as a unit. The installation is a plumbing job that would not require construction. Therefore, It would not directly or indirectly result in any increase of criteria pollutants within the project region. Thus, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact*.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these small devices do not emit air pollution. The ordinance would not change the number or amount of pollutants emitted from commercial and residential sources. Thus, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices do not emit air pollutants, including odors. The ordinance would not change the number or amount of pollutants emitted from commercial and residential sources. Thus, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

1.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. Biological Resources.				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.4.1 Discussion

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices withing existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. As such, any activities permitted by the proposed ordinance would not result in foreseeable impacts to habitats and the species that use them.

In addition, the discharge of contaminants of concern into the septic systems could affect soils. However, this discharge is currently occurring if water remains untreated. With POU or POE treatment, the same water will be used and discharged, but will be filtered through the water treatment system and separated before it is discharged but will still be discharged to the same place. As such, the byproducts of the POU and/or POE systems would not cause an indirect impact on biological resources.

Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. As such, the activities permitted by the ordinance would not result in reasonably foreseeable impacts to habitats or natural communities referred in the above question. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

f) **Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

1.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. Cultural Resources.				
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.5.1 Discussion

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No Impact. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 defines an historical resource as: 1) a resource listed in or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources; 2) a resource listed in a local register of historical resources or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting certain state guidelines; or 3) an object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California, provided that the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. A project-related significant adverse effect would occur if a project would adversely affect a historical resource meeting one of the above definitions. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development or modifications to existing buildings. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. They would not be expected to alter any defining characteristics of historic buildings. Thus, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource defined in Section 15064.5. Therefore, *no impact* related to historical resources would occur as a result of the ordinance.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation would be proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the significance of archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.

c) **Substantially disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation would be proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on disturbing human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

1.6 ENERGY

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. Energy.				
Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.6.1 Discussion

- a) **Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The water treatment devices would require a minimal use of electricity, and not an amount that would result in an unnecessary consumption of energy. Typically, the devices would only include a filter for the water to pass through. However, if the system has high nitrate levels, the device may need an additional small booster pump. There could also be an inline analyzer or meter which do not take much power and are commonly battery powered. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation.

- b) **Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not significantly increase the electrical demands of current structures and would not conflict with a state or local plan. Typically, the devices would only include a filter for the water to pass through. However, if the system has high nitrate levels, the device may need an additional small booster pump. There could also be an inline analyzer or meter which do not take much power and are commonly battery powered. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

1.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. Geology and Soils.				
Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to California Geological Survey Special Publication 42.)	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994, as updated), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.7.1 Discussion

- a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to California Geological Survey Special Publication 42.)
 - ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - iv) Landslides?

No Impact. Surface ground rupture along faults is generally limited to a linear zone a few yards wide. There are three Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones within Monterey County. The San Andreas Fault runs through the southeastern portion of the County for approximately 30 miles and poses the greatest seismic hazard to the County. The two other active faults affecting Monterey County include the Palo Colorado-San Gregorio fault zone and the Monterey Bay fault zone. In Monterey County, all onshore active fault traces lie along the main San Andreas Fault (County of Monterey 2022). The southeast County is an active earthquake area with a regular cycle of moderately large earthquakes. Only the small town of Parkfield contains land within the Earthquake Fault Zone (EFZ) (County of Monterey 2007).

The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. Consequently, the proposed ordinance would not cause a substantial increase in the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects caused by the rupture of a known fault.

Depending on the strength of the seismic ground shaking, it is possible that structures in the area could be damaged during such an event. However, the installation of the water treatment devices would need to conform to the seismic standards contained within California Building Code (CBC) Title 24, which identifies specific design requirements to reduce damage from strong seismic ground shaking, ground failure, liquefaction, landslides, soil erosion, and expansive soils. There would be *no impact* on seismic related hazards.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. The installation of a water treatment device would be required to comply with existing building codes and regulations. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

- c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?
- d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994, as updated), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The installation of the POU/POE systems on existing residential and commercial buildings would not require new construction or result in ground disturbance. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, collapse, or expansive soils.

- e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial uses and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The waste (contaminants removed) from the POU/POE water treatment devices would go in the septic system of the associated user (or sewer system in some areas). These processes would separate the contaminants and sends the concentrated contaminated water directly to the septic system (or sewer). Without treatment, the concentrated contaminated water would still eventually go down the drain and end up in the septic system (or sewer system) through the typical household waste management system. The POU/POE system would either send treated water through the household water use and waste disposal system (septic tank or sewer), or via an adsorptive material, which would likely be a household hazardous waste and would need to be disposed of accordingly. As such, the operation of POU/POE systems would result in a minimal amount of allowable discharge into an existing septic or wastewater disposal systems or sewer. However, this would not result in a significant increase or change existing septic or wastewater disposal systems (or sewer systems). In addition, the discharge of contaminants of concern into the septic systems could affect soils. However, this discharge is currently occurring if water remains untreated. With POU or POE treatment, the same water will be used and discharge, but will be filtered through the water treatment system and separated before it is discharged, but will still be discharged to the same place. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have a *less than significant impact* on soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater.

- f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

1.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions.				
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.8.1 Discussion

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling or commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The devices are manufactured elsewhere and are installed as a unit. The installation is a plumbing job that would not require construction. The ordinance would not affect the operation of an existing residential or commercial use and would result in an increase of greenhouse gas emissions. Nor would the proposed ordinance conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on generating greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with a greenhouse gas emissions existing plan, policy or ordinance.

1.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials.				
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and/or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within 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, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.9.1 Discussion

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The waste (contaminants removed) from the POU/POE water treatment devices would go in the septic system of the associated user. These processes would separate the contaminants and sends the concentrated contaminated water directly to the septic system. Without treatment, the concentrated

contaminated water would still eventually go down the drain and end up in the septic system through the typical household waste management system. The POU/POE system would either send treated water through the household waste system (septic tank), or via an adsorptive material, which would likely be a household hazardous waste and would need to be disposed of accordingly. As such, the operation of POU/POE systems would result in a minimal amount of allowable discharge into an existing septic or wastewater disposal systems. Waste from operating the POU/POE systems would be treated as common household waste and would be disposed within the existing septic or wastewater system, similar to routine household disposals. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have a *less than significant impact* on creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and/or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would only minimally increase the amount of common household waste, which would be discharged within existing septic systems. (See the discussions under Section 1.7.2.e) Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and/or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices withing existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would only minimally increase the amount of common household waste. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on emitting hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would only minimally increase the amount of common household waste. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

e) For a project located within 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, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to

buildings. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on safety hazards or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on impairing implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on exposing people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.

1.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. Hydrology and Water Quality.				
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) Result in substantial on- or offsite erosion or siltation;	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) 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; or	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.10.1 Discussion

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages and other areas adjacent to buildings. The waste (contaminants removed) from the POU/POE water treatment devices would go in the septic system of the associated user. These processes would separate the contaminants and sends the concentrated contaminated water directly to the septic system. Without treatment, the concentrated

contaminated water would still eventually go down the drain and end up in the septic system through the typical household waste management system. The POU/POE system would either send treated water through the household waste system (septic tank), or via an adsorptive material, which would likely be a household hazardous waste and would need to be disposed of accordingly. As such, the operation of POU/POE systems would result in a minimal amount of allowable discharge into an existing septic or wastewater disposal systems. However, this would not result in a significant increase or change existing septic or wastewater disposal systems. The ordinance would not substantially increase the amount of water or wastewater discharged or increase the number of pollutants in water discharge. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have a *less than significant impact* on any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not increase the amount of water consumed by the structure's existing uses. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

i) Result in substantial on- or offsite erosion or siltation;

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in ground disturbance or increase the number of impervious surfaces. The ordinance would not increase the amount of water consumed or discharged by the structure's existing uses. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on substantial on- or offsite erosion or siltation.

ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in ground disturbance or increase the number of impervious surfaces. The ordinance would not increase the amount of water consumed or discharged by the structure's existing uses. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite.

iii) 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; or

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in ground disturbance or increase the number of impervious

surfaces. The ordinance would not increase the amount of water consumed or discharged by the structure's existing uses. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in ground disturbance or increase the number of impervious surfaces. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on impeding or redirect flood flows.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in ground disturbance or increase the number of impervious surfaces. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, and other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in ground disturbance or increase the number of impervious surfaces. The ordinance would not increase the amount of water consumed or discharged by the structure's existing uses. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

1.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. Land Use and Planning.				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.11.1 Discussion

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The proposed ordinance would only affect the use of existing dwelling and commercial units in established neighborhoods. There will be no physical division of an established community. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on physically dividing an established community.

b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

1.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. Mineral Resources.				
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.12.1 Discussion

- a) **Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State, therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur. The proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on the availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

- b) **Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on the availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.

1.13 NOISE

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. Noise.				
Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of 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 applicable standards of other agencies, or a substantial temporary or permanent increase in noise levels above existing ambient levels that could result in an adverse effect on humans?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.13.1 Discussion

- a) **Generation of 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 applicable standards of other agencies, or a substantial temporary or permanent increase in noise levels above existing ambient levels that could result in an adverse effect on humans?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. A booster pump could be required for systems with high nitrate levels. However, these devices generate minimal, non intrusive noise. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies, or a substantial temporary or permanent increase in noise levels above existing ambient levels that could result in an adverse effect on humans.

- b) **Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas

adjacent to buildings. A booster pump could be required for systems with high nitrate levels. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. As such, there would not be any groundborne vibration or groundborne noise generated from construction-related activities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- c) **For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The proposed ordinance would not change existing conditions. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on exposing people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

1.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. Population and Housing.				
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.14.1 Discussion

- a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development, nor would it allow new residential development on parcels that are not already zoned for such use. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. There is no potential for inducing population growth, and therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on substantial unplanned population growth in an area.

- b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The intent of the proposed ordinance is to establish regulations, standards, and circumstances under which POU or POE water treatment devices are allowed. The installation of a water treatment device improves the water and would make housing more habitable and therefore would be beneficial to housing. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the displacement of existing people or housing.

1.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. Public Services.				
Would the project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.15.1 Discussion

- a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. Furthermore, the proposed ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents in the County and would not increase demands on fire protection so as to require the construction of new or expanded fire protection facilities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on fire protection services.

Police protection?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. Furthermore, the proposed ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents in the County and would not substantially increase demands on the County Sheriff's Office so as to require the construction of new or expanded law enforcement facilities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on police protection.

Schools?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. Furthermore, the proposed ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents in the County would not increase demand on schools so as to require the construction of new or expanded school facilities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on schools.

Parks?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The proposed ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents in the County and would not substantially increase demands on parks so as to require the construction of new or expanded park facilities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on parks.

Other public facilities?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. Furthermore, the proposed ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents in the County and would not increase demands on other public facilities so as to require the construction of new or expanded public facilities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on other public facilities.

1.16 RECREATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. Recreation.				
Would the project:				
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.16.1 Discussion

- a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. Furthermore, the proposed ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents in the County and would not increase the use of neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities so as to require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities would not be required. The proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

1.17 TRANSPORTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. Transportation.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.17.1 Discussion

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not affect how residences or commercial uses are used in relation to transportation, nor are such transit activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on any program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b), which pertains to vehicle miles travelled?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not affect how residences or commercial uses are used in relation to transportation, nor are such transit activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project.

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not affect how residences or commercial uses are used in relation to transportation, nor are such transit activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the

project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not affect how residences or commercial uses are used in relation to transportation, nor are such transit activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have ***no impact*** on adequate emergency access.

1.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources.				
Has a California Native American Tribe requested consultation in accordance with Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(b)?	☐ Yes			☒ No
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.18.1 Discussion

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?
- b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably

foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. Most tribal cultural resources are anticipated with buried resources and land valued for association with tribal practices. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k).

1.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. Utilities and Service Systems.				
Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand, in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Fail to comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.19.1 Discussion

- a) **Require or result in the relocation or construction of construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. No grading or excavation is proposed as part of the project, nor are such activities reasonably foreseeable consequences of activities authorized by the project. The proposed ordinance would not result in an increase of permanent residents within the County and would not increase the demand of water, wastewater treatment, electrical power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities so as to result in the need for the construction of new or expanded facilities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have **no impact** on the relocation or construction of construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.

b) Have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices would allow for the continued use of water already consumed by these uses. The ordinance would not result in an increase in residents or commercial users of the County and would not increase water demand. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on insufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years.

c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand, in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in an increase in residents or commercial users of the County and is not anticipated to generate more wastewater. Further, as most of the uses are on septic tanks, wastewater treatment providers would not be affected. In addition, the proposed ordinance would not result in any substantial increases in wastewater and would not be sufficient to affect existing wastewater treatment provider capacities. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on the capacity of the wastewater treatment provider's ability to serve the project and existing commitments.

d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

e) Fail to comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. The ordinance would not result in an increase in permanent residents or commercial users of the County and is not anticipated to generate solid waste beyond the use on an existing permanent use and would not impact any solid waste reduction goals or regulations. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on solid waste reduction goals or fail to comply with federal, state, and local reduction statutes and regulations.

1.20 WILDFIRE

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. Wildfire.				
Is the project located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as high fire hazard severity zones?				
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	☐ Yes			☒ No
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require the installation 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

1.20.1 Discussion

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. No aspects of this project would inhibit access to hospitals, emergency response centers, school locations, communication facilities, highways and bridges, or airports. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have **no impact** on the capacity of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

- b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- c) Require the installation 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?
- d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not authorize or facilitate any new development. The ordinance only applies to the installation of POU and/or POE water treatment devices within existing residential dwelling and commercial units and these devices will be small and likely located under the kitchen sink, in garages, or other areas adjacent to buildings. There would be no foreseeable increased risks involving wildland fires. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would have *no impact* on exposing people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

1.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. Mandatory Findings of Significance.				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

1.21.1 Discussion

- a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

No Impact. As discussed in Section 3.4 (Biological Resources) and Section 3.5 (Cultural Resources), the proposed ordinance would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. No new development is expected to occur with the implementation of the proposed ordinance.

As discussed in Section 3.4 (Biological Resources) and Section 3.5 (Cultural Resources) the proposed ordinance would have no impacts to biological resources or cultural resources. Therefore, *no impact* is identified for this issue.

- b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

Less Than Significant Impact. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 requires a discussion of the cumulative impacts of a project when the project’s incremental effect is “cumulatively considerable,” meaning that the project’s incremental effects are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past, current, and probable future projects. The cumulative impacts discussion does not need to provide as much detail as is provided in the analysis of project-specific impacts and should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness.

The proposed ordinance would have virtually no impacts on resources, and whatever effects might occur would be minimal and inconsiderable. Therefore, it was determined that the proposed ordinance would have no potential to result in cumulative impacts. Therefore, a *less than significant impact* is identified for this issue.

- c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less Than Significant Impact. As demonstrated in the analysis in this Initial Study, operational activities that would be reasonably foreseeable with implementation of the proposed ordinance would not result in substantial adverse effects on the environment, including human beings, either directly or indirectly. Furthermore, cumulative impacts associated with the proposed ordinance would be less than significant. Therefore, the effects on human beings as a result of the proposed ordinance would be a *less than significant impact*.

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2 REFERENCES

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