

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
GRAYSON REPOWERING PROJECT**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS
September 15, 2017

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

4.1 CATEGORIES OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

The purpose of this section is to inform decision makers and the public of the type and magnitude of the change to the existing environment that would result from the Project. This section provides a detailed discussion of the environmental and regulatory setting for each topic addressed in this EIR, the analysis of the potential impacts of the Project, potential cumulative impacts, and measures identified to mitigate these impacts, if necessary.

This Project is evaluated based upon its effect on the follow nine categories of environmental factors. These environmental factors listed below were identified during the Initial Study to potentially be affected by the proposed Project, and therefore were carried forward for analysis in this EIR.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Traffic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Cumulative |

A detailed analysis of environmental impacts will be presented for each resource area (listed above) utilizing the model Environmental Checklist Form found in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(f). Impacts to the environment for construction and operation of the Project will be assessed and described, and the level of significance of impacts will be measured against criteria that have been established by regulation, accepted standards, or other definable criteria.

Each environmental resource area is reviewed by analyzing a series of questions (i.e., Initial Study Checklist) regarding level of impact posed by the Project. Substantiation is provided to justify each determination. One of four following conclusions is then provided as a determination of the analysis for each of the major environmental factors.

No Impact. A finding of no impact is made when it is clear from the analysis that the project would not affect the environment.

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
GRAYSON REPOWERING PROJECT**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS
September 15, 2017

Less than Significant Impact. A finding of a less than significant impact is made when it is clear from the analysis that a project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment and no mitigation is required.

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. A finding of a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated is made when it is clear from the analysis that a project would cause no substantial adverse change in the environment when mitigation measures are successfully implemented by the project proponent. In this case, the project proponent would be responsible for implementing measures identified in a Mitigation Monitoring Program.

Potentially Significant Impact. A finding of a potentially significant impact is made when the analysis concludes that the proposed project could have a substantially adverse change in the environment for one or more of the environmental resources assessed in the checklist. In this case, overriding consideration would be required for the project to advance.