

CEQA Environmental Checklist

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Project Title: 28007 Lakeside Colonial Chapel

Lead agency name: Feather River Air Quality Management District

Address: 541 Washington Avenue, Yuba City, CA 95991

Contact person: Peter Angelonides

Phone number: (530) 634-7659 Ext. 209

Project sponsor's name: Lakeside Colonial Chapel, Victor Semenyuk
830 D Street
Marysville, CA 95901

Project Location: 830 D Street, Marysville, Yuba County

General plan description: Commercial Highway

Zoning: Commercial

Description of project:

The facility is applying to increase the annual throughput from 500 to 1,000 charges (casket containing individual bodies) per year. The facility has a 1.5 million btu/hour natural gas fired cremation unit at an existing funeral home. The cremation unit operates at temperatures of at least 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit. The unit consists of a primary and a secondary burner.

No new construction is required for this project, as the existing facility can operate at the higher throughput without modification.

Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project site is located within the City of Marysville which contains a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space land uses. There are residential properties directly to the east and south of the project site's property line. Commercial properties are located directly to the north, west, and south of the project site. There are sensitive receptors, a school and hospital, further to the southwest of the project site (Mary Covillaud Elementary School and Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital). Northeast of the project site is Ellis Lake and further northeast are commercial properties. Further northwest of the project site are three schools which include Yuba County Career Preparatory, Thomas E Mathews Community School, and CORE Charter.

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financial approval, or participation agreements): City of Marysville

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) section 21080.3.1? Yes No

If yes, ensure that consultation and heritage resource confidentiality follow PRC sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 and California Government Code 65352.4

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 21080.3.2.) 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. Please see the checklist beginning on page 4 for additional information.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | |

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation (choose one):

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Chris Brewin AICP

Print Name



Signature

1/31/24

Date

CEQA Environmental Checklist

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social, and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impact. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No Impact
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 a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	No Impact
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	No Impact

- a) No Impact—The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista as the property is developed and located near the center of town. The physical structure is not being proposed to be modified.
- b) No Impact—No scenic resources are in the immediate area of the project; therefore, the project will have no impact on scenic resources. In addition, the physical structure has not being proposed for modification.
- c) No Impact—The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on the existing visual character or the quality of public views of the site. The proposed project is an existing facility, and the physical structure is not being proposed to be modified.
- d) No Impact—The proposed project will not change the physical structure of the existing facility. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to be a new source of light or glare.

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) prepared by the California Dept. 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 the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
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
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	No Impact
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
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No Impact
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

- a) No Impact—The proposed project is an existing facility. The location is centrally located within the city of Marysville and will not convert any farmland.
- b) No Impact—The facility is located in a commercial zoned area.
- c) No Impact—The facility is not located in forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.
- d) No Impact—The proposed project will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.
- e) No Impact—The proposed project will not involve other changes that could result in the conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversation of forest land to non-forest use.

AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
c) 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
e) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

a) Less Than Significant with Mitigation— The proposed project would have less than a significant impact with mitigation incorporated and not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The air quality agency with regulatory authority is the Feather River Air Quality Management District (FRAQMD). The proposed project is an existing facility located in Marysville, which has two applicable air quality plans adopted by FRAQMD: The Yuba City-Marysville PM 2.5 Maintenance Plan (PM 2.5 Plan) adopted on April 1, 2013, and the Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area 2021 Triannual Air Quality Attainment plan (Ozone Plan), adopted on December 3, 2021. The PM 2.5 Plan provides for the maintenance of the 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM2.5) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The ozone plan shows the area’s progress towards meeting the 1-hour and 8-hour ozone California ambient air quality standards (CAAQS) and includes feasible control measures. The 2nd Yuba City-Marysville Maintenance Plan was adopted on April 3, 2023. The 2nd Yuba City-Marysville Maintenance Plan is intended to provide necessary data and analyses to show maintenance of the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standard from 2024 through 2035. The Yuba City-Marysville nonattainment area was redesignated to attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard effective January 8, 2015. In the same action, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) approved the Yuba City-Marysville PM_{2.5} maintenance plan and motor vehicle emission budgets. The proposed project is an already existing facility.

Both the Federal and State governments have established ambient air quality standards, based on their respective Clean Air Acts, for air pollutants identified as “criteria” air pollutants. The Federal Clean Air Act identifies six criteria pollutants: reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide, lead and particulate matter (PM) less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM_{2.5}). The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) identifies these six federal criteria pollutants, including: visibility reducing particles, sulfates (SO₄⁻²), hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride.

Both the NAAQS and CAAQS classify air basins as being in “attainment” or “nonattainment” of these ambient air quality standards, or they are “unclassified”. Air districts that have been designated as a nonattainment area relative to the federal and/or state ambient air quality standards for ozone, CO, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen dioxide are required to prepare and submit a plan for attaining and maintaining the standards for which it is in nonattainment. A “nonattainment” designation indicates that a pollutant concentration has exceeded the established standard. Nonattainment may differ in severity. To identify the severity of the problem and the extent of planning and actions required to meet the standard, nonattainment areas are assigned a classification that is commensurate with the severity of their air quality problem (e.g., moderate, serious, severe, extreme).

An “attainment” designation for an area signifies that pollutant concentrations did not exceed the established standard. In most cases, areas designated or redesignated as attainment must develop and implement maintenance plans, which are designed to ensure continued compliance with the standard.

Lastly, an “unclassified” designated indicates that insufficient data exists to determine attainment or nonattainment. The California designations also include a subcategory called “nonattainment-transitional,” a designation given to nonattainment areas that are progressing and nearing attainment.

The project site is within the boundaries of the FRAQMD which includes Yuba and Sutter Counties. The FRAQMD is either designated attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified under the NAAQS or CAAQS for each of pollutants with established standards depending on the location within the FRAQMD. The project is located in the part of Yuba County that is classified as a maintenance area for the 2006 PM_{2.5} 24-hour NAAQS. Yuba County is classified as nonattainment-transitional for the 1-hour and 8-hour ozone CAAQS and nonattainment for the PM₁₀ CAAQS. Yuba County is classified as attainment or unclassified for all remaining State and Federal standards.

To ensure compliance with applicable plans and FRAQMD standards, the FRAQMD shall incorporate the following mitigation measures as permit conditions:

Air Quality Mitigation Measures (AQMM) 1.1:

1. The facility shall not cremate more than 4 charges per day or 1,000 charges per calendar year.
2. The cremation retort shall be used exclusively for the cremation of human remains.

3. The cremation retort shall be fueled exclusively with natural gas.
4. The operating temperature in the secondary chamber of the retort shall be maintained at or above 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit for the entire duration of its cremation cycle.
5. The owner/operator shall equip and maintain the retort with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device to ensure compliance with the operating temperature requirements of this Permit to Operate.
6. An operator shall be present at all times during each cremation process.
8. The cremation retort shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

b) Less Than Significant with Mitigation— The proposed project does not include the installation of new cremation equipment and does not propose new structures; the project would not cause an exceedance of FRAQMD's thresholds of significance with the incorporation of mitigation measure AQMM 1.1. The cremation process involves the combustion of natural gas in addition to the cremation of charges. The District has calculated the following emissions from PM2.5 and ozone precursor oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG):

	NOx (lbs/day)	ROG (lbs/day)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/day)
District Operational Threshold	25	25	80
Cremation of charges	1.07	0.09	0.04
Combustion of natural gas	1.76	0.10	0.01
Total	2.83	0.19	0.05
Does Project Exceed threshold?	No	No	No

The District has adopted Indirect Source Review Guidelines (June 7, 2010) to address whether new sources would have significantly impact to the area's ability to attain and maintain air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The District has adopted thresholds of significance to assist Lead Agencies in determining whether a project may have a significant impact on air quality. The thresholds of significance for the operational phase of the project are 25 lbs/day of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), 25 lbs/day of Reactive Organic Gasses (ROG) and 80 lbs/day of Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM10). The District does not have established thresholds of significance for PM2.5 and greenhouse gases (carbon oxides and methane).

In addition, the District stated in Chapter 9 Permitted Sources that if a stationary source (such as the cremation unit of the proposed project) is subject to stationary permitting requirements and, in combination with any mobile and area sources associated with the project, its daily emissions of ROG and NO_x are below the District's CEQA thresholds of significance for operation emissions, it is considered to have a less than significant impact. Therefore, with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure AQMM 1.1 the project will be Less Than Significant with Mitigation.

c) Less Than Significant with Mitigation—As described above, the proposed project emissions consist of NO_x and ROG from the cremation of charges and the combustion of natural gas. The Yuba City area has been designated nonattainment for the CAAQS for ozone and is a maintenance area for the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The FRAQMD adopted thresholds of significance in its Indirect Source Review Guidelines (2010) to determine whether a project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment. As described above, the proposed project's emissions are less than the thresholds. In addition, with the inclusion of AQMM 1.1, the project will be in compliance with District stationary source permitting programs. Therefore, the impact will be Less Than Significant with Mitigation.

d) Less Than Significant with Mitigation – The proposed project may emit the following toxic air contaminants: acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, acetaldehyde, anthracene, Antimony, arsenic, barium, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (including hexavalent), chrysene, cobalt, copper, dibenz(a,h) anthracene, dioxins, fluoranthene, fluorine, formaldehyde, furans, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen fluoride, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, lead, mercury, naphthalene, nickel, phenanthrene, pyrene, selenium, silver, and zinc. The proposed project may also emit the following criteria air pollutants: ROG, NO_x, sulfur oxides (SO_x), PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and carbon monoxide (CO). With the implementation of mitigation measures AQMM III.1, the risk to nearby receptors (including Mary Covillaud Elementary School, Yuba County Career Preparatory, Thomas E Matthews Community School, CORE Charter School, and Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital) will be less than significant. The District has prepared a Health Risk Assessment (HRA). Below are Summary tables of cancer risk, chronic non-cancer risk, and acute non-cancer risk results from the HRA.

Summary of Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	Cancer Risk (in a million)	Significance Threshold (in a million)	Significant?
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	3.086	NA	No
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	3.086	≥10	No
Maximally Exposed Worker Receptor (MEWR)	517	0.369	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	0.0451	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	0.34659	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	0.28877	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	0.0043708	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	0.025939	≥10	No

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School
- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Summary of Chronic Non-Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	Chronic HI	Significance Threshold (in a million)	Significant?
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	5.0692e-1	NA	No
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	5.0692e-1	≥1	No
Maximally Exposed Worker Receptor (MEWR)	517	2.9471e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	7.4126e-3	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	5.6930e-2	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	4.7433e-2	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	7.6874e-3	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	4.2607e-3	≥1	No

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School
- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Summary of Acute Non-Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	Acute HI	Significance Threshold (in a million)	Significant?
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	1.0453	NA	No
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	9.43621e-1	≥1	No
Maximally Exposed Worker Receptor (MEWR)	517	5.8437e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	1.0093e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	1.5110e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	1.3138e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	9.9755e-2	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	9.6804e-2	≥1	No

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School
- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Therefore, with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure AQMM 1.1, the project will be Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

e) Less Than Significant with Mitigation—With incorporated mitigation, the cremation unit is not expected to create objectionable odors. Therefore, with incorporation of AQMM 1.1, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact with mitigation.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
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, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or NOAA Fisheries?	No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	No Impact
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
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
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	No Impact
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

a-f) No Impact—The proposed project is an existing facility that is located in the downtown area of the city and no additional structures are being proposed to be built.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?	No Impact
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	No Impact
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	No Impact

a-c) No Impact—The proposed project is an existing facility that will not be breaking new ground and the facility is also surrounded by developed properties near the center of town.

ENERGY

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Less Than Significant Impact
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	Less Than Significant Impact

a-b) Less Than Significant Impact—The proposed project is an existing facility and the changes to operations would not impact energy resources and conflict with local plans for energy. Therefore, the project creates less than significant impact.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
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 Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	No Impact
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	No Impact
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	No Impact
iv) Landslides?	No Impact
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	No Impact
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?	No Impact
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	No Impact

Question	CEQA Determination
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	No Impact
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	No Impact

a-f) No Impact—The project is not located in Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. No ground will be disturbed because of the proposed project. The proposed project does not include any new construction and the facility already exists.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

a) Less Than Significant—The proposed project would generate carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas (GHG), from the combustion of natural gas as presented in the following table:

Process:	CO2
Combustion of natural gas	176.47 tons/year

The local air quality agency with regulatory authority over stationary sources is FRAQMD. FRAQMD has not adopted a threshold of significance whether a proposed project's GHG emissions would have a significant impact on the environment. In lieu of a local threshold, the District will use the threshold adopted by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) and reference information from Placer County Air Pollution Control District's (PCAPCD) Thresholds of Significance Justification Report for their CEQA thresholds adopted in October 2016. SMAQMD adopted their GHG emissions threshold in October 2014 and revised their land development threshold in April 2020. The SMAQMD and PCAPCD adopted a threshold of 10,000 metric tons/year for stationary sources (operational phase). GHG emissions from projects that exceed 10,000 metric tons/year under this threshold are deemed to have a cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change. PCAPCD has an established De Minimis threshold for the operational phase of the project. This threshold is used to determine if a project represents an emissions level which can be considered cumulatively considerable. The De Minimis threshold adopted by PCAPCD

for CO₂ is 1,100 metric tons/year. The calculated emissions from the proposed project would be less than the De Minimis threshold and cumulatively considerable threshold of 10,000 metric tons/year; therefore, the project would have a Less Than Significant Impact.

b) Less Than Significant Impact – There is no locally adopted plan, policy, or regulation applicable to GHG emissions generated from cremation units. In 2006, the California State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 to reduce GHG. AB 32 required the Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt rules and regulations that would achieve GHG emissions equal to the statewide emissions in 1990 by 2020. In 2008 the ARB adopted the Scoping Plan for AB 32. The Scoping Plan included measures to achieve the GHG reduction goals of AB 32. The Scoping Plan was last updated in December 2022.

California Senate Bill 375 Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (SB 375) complements AB 32 by reducing GHG from California’s transportation sector through land use planning strategies. Each metropolitan planning organization (MPO) must prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) that demonstrates how the region will meet its SB 375 reduction targets. The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) is the MPO for Marysville. SACOG adopted an SCS in April 2012. The GHG reduction targets for the SACOG area are 7 percent per capita by 2020 and 16 percent per capita by 2035 using 2055 levels as the baseline.

The proposed project would generate 176.47 tons/year of CO₂ and the proposed increase in the project’s annual number of charges is below SMAQMD’s and PCAPCD’s adopted thresholds of significance for GHG emissions. Therefore, the proposed project can be considered to have a less than significant impact.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	No Impact
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
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?	No Impact

Question	CEQA Determination
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
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No Impact
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	No Impact

a) No Impact—The proposed project will comply with any applicable safety requirements for the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

b) No Impact—The proposed project is not anticipated to result in the release of hazardous materials.

c) Less than Significant with Mitigation—The proposed project may emit the following toxic air contaminants: acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, acetaldehyde, anthracene, Antimony, arsenic, barium, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (including hexavalent), chrysene, cobalt, copper, dibenz(a,h) anthracene, dioxins, fluoranthene, fluorine, formaldehyde, furans, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen fluoride, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, lead, mercury, naphthalene, nickel, phenanthrene, pyrene, selenium, silver, and zinc. The proposed project may also emit the following criteria air pollutants: volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur oxides, particulate matter, and carbon monoxide. With the implementation of mitigation measure AQMM I.1 the risk to nearby receptors, will be less than significant. The estimated risk has been calculated to be up to:

Summary of Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	Cancer Risk (in a million)	Significance Threshold (in a million)	Significant?
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	3.086	NA	No
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	3.086	≥10	No
Maximally Exposed Worker	517	0.369	≥10	No

Receptor (MEWR)				
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	0.0451	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	0.34659	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	0.28877	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	0.0043708	≥10	No
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	0.025939	≥10	No

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School
- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Summary of Chronic Non-Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	Cancer Risk (in a million)	Significance Threshold (in a million)	Significant?
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	5.0692e-1	NA	No
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	5.0692e-1	≥1	No
Maximally Exposed Worker Receptor (MEWR)	517	2.9471e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	7.4126e-3	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	5.6930e-2	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	4.7433e-2	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	7.6874e-3	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	4.2607e-3	≥1	No

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School

- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Summary of Acute Non-Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	Cancer Risk (in a million)	Significance Threshold (in a million)	Significant?
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	1.0453	NA	No
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	9.43621e-1	≥1	No
Maximally Exposed Worker Receptor (MEWR)	517	5.8437e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	1.0093e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	1.5110e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	1.3138e-1	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	9.9755e-2	≥1	No
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	9.6804e-2	≥1	No

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School
- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

The HRA, provides detailed information on the calculation and estimate of risk and is attached to this Initial Study.

d, f, & g) No Impact—The proposed project site is not on a list of hazardous material sites, located within an airport land use plan or near a private airstrip. The proposed project is not expected to interfere with an adopted emergency response plan. The proposed project will not expose people or structures to wildland fires.

e) Less than significant impact—The proposed project is within two miles of an existing airport (Sutter County Airport). The project would not have a construction phase and no new equipment is being installed that would cause excessive noise or a safety hazard.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	No Impact
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	No Impact
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:	No Impact
(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	No Impact
(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?	No Impact
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	No Impact

a-e) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility and there will be no new development because of the proposed project. The proposed project will not have an impact on water use or stormwater drainage. There will be no grading or ground disturbances because of the proposed project.

LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Physically divide an established community?	No Impact

Question	CEQA Determination
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

a) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility and will not physically divide an established community.

b) No Impact—The proposed project does not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect

MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
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
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

a-b) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility, and no new development is being proposed.

NOISE

Would the project result in:

Question	CEQA Determination
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?	No Impact
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	No Impact
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

a-c) No Impact—The proposed project is not changing equipment being used on-site and the processes used will remain the same. The proposed project is already an existing facility, and it is within two miles of a public airport or public use airport (Sutter County Airport).

POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
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
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No Impact

a-b) No Impact—The proposed project is for an increase in annual charges per year and no new development or construction is proposed.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, 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 following public services:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Fire protection?	No Impact
b) Police protection?	No Impact
c) Schools?	No Impact
d) Parks?	No Impact
e) Other public facilities?	No Impact

a-e) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility, and no construction is being proposed. The proposed project would not alter any government facilities.

RECREATION

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Would the project 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?	No Impact

Question	CEQA Determination
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	No Impact

a-b) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility, and it does not include the development of new recreational facilities.

TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	No Impact
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
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	No Impact

a-e) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility and design features will not change.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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:

Question	CEQA Determination
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), or	No Impact

Question	CEQA Determination
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

a-b) No Impact—The proposed project is already an existing facility, and it is not listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	No Impact
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	No Impact
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	No Impact
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?	No Impact
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	No Impact

a-e) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility, and the project would not result in substantial physical impacts to utilities and serve systems.

WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

Question	CEQA Determination
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No Impact
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?	No Impact
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	No Impact
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

a-d) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility and would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project is not located within a State Responsibility Area established by CalFire. The proposed project is an already existing facility. Therefore, impacts by wildfire will have no impact.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Question	CEQA Determination
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 a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	No Impact
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
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Less Than Significant Impact

a) No Impact—The proposed project is an already existing facility and would not change the physical environment at the project site. The site is not located within a sensitive or

critical habitat area. The proposed project will not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California History or prehistory.

b) **Less Than Significant**—The project's cumulative impacts are considered significant when the incremental effects of the project are "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. All the proposed project's impacts can be reduced to a less than significant level with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this Initial Study and compliance with existing federal, state, and local regulations. Therefore, the proposed project would have less than significant environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.

c) **Less Than Significant**— As referenced in previous sections above, the proposed project would comply with all local, state, and federal laws. Project implementation during construction and operation could result in potentially adverse effects on the environment to Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Hazards & Hazardous materials. Due to potential impacts mitigation measure AQMM 1.1 will be included on the project's District permit to operate (PTO). These mitigation measures will limit the project's potential operational impacts to be less than significant.

Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Results for Lakeside Colonial Chapel

May 27, 2022

Feather River AQMD
541 Washington Ave.
Yuba City, California 95991

HRA Results

Summary of Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Cancer Risk (in a million)	Significance Threshold (in a million)
Point of Maximum Impact (PMI)	622	621854	4333725	3.086	NA
Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor (MEIR)	622	621854	4333725	3.086	≥10
Maximally Exposed Individual Worker (MEIW)	517	621804	4333847	0.369	≥10
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	621610	4333480	0.0451	≥10
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	621670	4334049	0.34659	≥10
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	621728	4334131	0.28877	≥10
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	621781	4334697	0.0043708	≥10
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	621658	4333088	0.025939	≥10

1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School

2 Yuba County Career Preparatory

3 Thomas E Mathews Community School

4 CORE Charter School

5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Summary of Chronic Non-Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Chronic HI (Max. HI)	Significance Threshold (HI)
PMI	622	621854	4333725	5.0692e-1	NA
MEIR	622	621854	4333725	5.0692e-1	≥1
MEIW	517	621804	4333847	2.9471e-1	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	621610	4333480	7.4126e-3	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	621670	4334049	5.6930e-2	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	621728	4334131	4.7433e-2	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	621781	4334697	7.6874e-3	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	621658	4333088	4.2607e-3	≥1

1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School

- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Summary of Acute Non-Cancer Health Risk Results

Receptor Type	Receptor Number	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Acute HI (Max. HI)	Significance Threshold (HI)
PMI	767	621819	4333747	1.0453	NA
MEIR	622	621854	4333725	9.3621e-1	≥1
MEIW	517	621804	4333847	5.8437e-1	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 1	442	621610	4333480	1.0093e-1	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 2	443	621670	4334049	1.5110e-1	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 3	444	621728	4334131	1.3138e-1	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 4	445	621781	4334697	9.9755e-2	≥1
Sensitive Receptor 5	446	621658	4333088	9.6804e-2	≥1

- 1 Mary Covillaud Elementary School
- 2 Yuba County Career Preparatory
- 3 Thomas E Mathews Community School
- 4 CORE Charter School
- 5 Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital

Facility Description

Lakeside Colonial Chapel is a human cremation facility, located at 830 D St, in Marysville California. The facility has one retort used for all their cremations. The retort is made up of a primary 0.5 MMBTU/hr burner and a secondary 1.0 MMBTU/hr burner. The secondary chamber operates above 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit to mitigate the potential air emissions. On 1/12/2022, they submitted an Authority to Construct (ATC) application, to the District, with a request to increase their annual throughput limit from 500 charges to 1,000 changes. The District ran a preliminary prioritization screening. The scores for Acute and Cancer came in above 10 and triggered the need for a complete HRA.

Figure 1: Property Overview



Emission Unit Information

Source ID	Source Description	UTM East (m)	UTM North (m)	Source Type	Release Height (m)	Stack Temp (K)	Stack Diameter (m)
Retort_1	B&L Phoenix II	621829	4333761	Point	16.75	1,000	0.45

Retort is assumed to operate from Monday through Friday from 8am to 5 PM.

Emissions from Retort_1

Substance	CAS#	lb/year	lb/hour
Acetaldehyde	75070	0.13	0.00013
Arsenic	7440382	0.03	0.00003
Antimony	7440360	0.03	0.00003
Beryllium	7440417	0.0014	0.0000014
Cadmium	7440439	0.011	0.0000011
Cr(VI)	18540299	0.014	0.0000014
Copper	74405080	0.027	0.0000027
Formaldehyde	50000	0.244	0.000144
HCl	7647010	72	0.072
HF	7664393	0.66	0.00066
Lead	7439921	0.066	0.0000066
Mercury	7439976	13	0.013
Nickel	7440020	0.038	0.0000038
Selenium	7782492	0.044	0.0000044
Zinc	7440666	0.35	0.00035
PAH-w/o	1151	0.0000049	0.000000049
Dioxins-w/o	1086	0.0000014	0.000000014
Benzene	71432	0.0618	0.00000309
Toluene	108883	0.01	0.000005

Emission factors source: BAAQMD Permit Handbook Chapters 11.6 (Crematories) and 2.1 (Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters)

Receptors

General Cartesian grid was placed over the area covering 9,000 square kilometers. Additionally, Census receptors were placed along with sensitive receptors and property boundary receptors. The sensitive receptors included Mary Covillaud Elementary School, Yuba County Career Preparatory, Thomas E Mathews Community School, CORE Charter School, and Adventist Health and Rideout Hospital. All receptors lie within the general Cartesian grid.

HRA Software

Air Dispersion Modeling & Risk Tool (ADMRT) from Hot Spots Analysis & Reporting Program (HARP2). Software was last updated on April 22, 2022 (version 22094).

Modeling Options

Regulatory default options were used for the dispersion option in the AERMOD. Variable emissions were used for RETORT_1 to reflect the typical operation. The source typically operates Monday through Friday from 8 AM to 5 PM. Model assumed to be flat and only provided the elevation for the retort stack height. The evaluation area only has an elevation around 60 ft above sea level and is relatively flat throughout the evaluation area. Metalogical data used is from Yuba County Airport obtained directly through CARB.

Figure 3: Chronic Contour Map

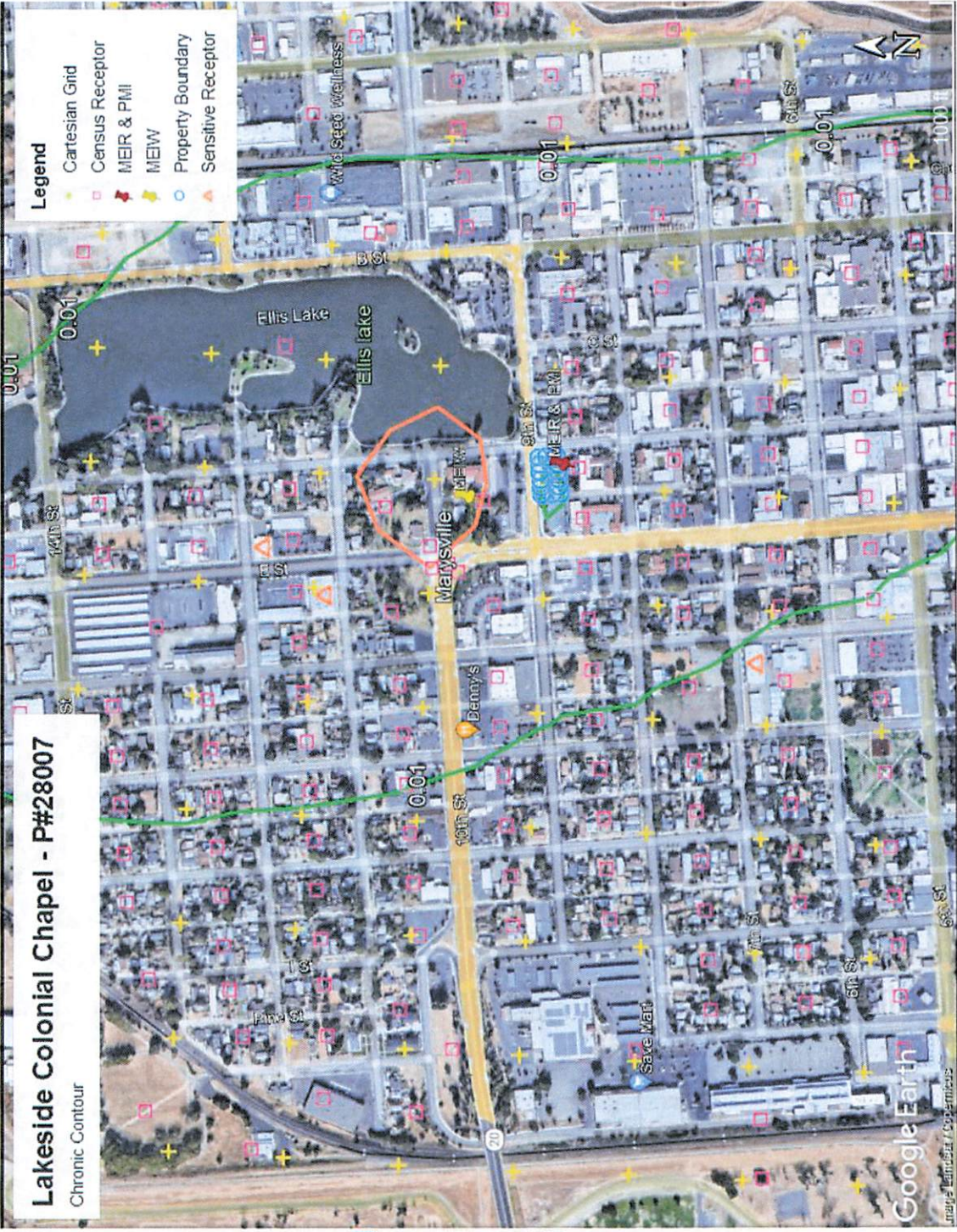


Figure 4: Acute Contour Map

