

### **3.11 Public Services and Utilities**

This section presents a discussion and analysis of the public services and utility service systems, including fire, police, schools, parks, wastewater treatment, water supply, and solid waste disposal.

During the NOP review period no comments were received regarding public services and utilities.

#### **3.11.1 SETTING**

##### ***Environmental Setting***

##### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

The Truckee Police Department provides law enforcement services to the Town and would provide services to the proposed project site. The Department has one police station located at 10183 Truckee Airport Road. As of April 2006, the Department had a total of 25 sworn officers, 12 patrol vehicles, one fully equipped DUI trailer, and one traffic radar trailer.

According to Chief Scott Berry, the average response time within the Town is six minutes, and the expected response time to the proposed project site would be eight to ten minutes. High priority emergency calls are estimated to be three to five minutes.

A police beat is a designated area of a police department's service area that is regularly patrolled along a specified route by a police unit. According to Chief Scott Berry, the patrol beat in which the proposed project site would be located will be beat three. The project area would eventually be assigned a beat that one officer will patrol one to two hours over a 24-hour period. There is generally one officer assigned to a beat unless staffing allows for a second officer.

According to Chief Scott Berry, the department has a staffing ratio goal of 1.56 officers per 1,000 Town residents, which includes patrol officers only. The Department is currently at a staffing ratio of 1.19 with one vacant officer positions. The Department would like supplement current staff with an increase of two detectives and two non-sworn officers.

##### **FIRE PROTECTION**

Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by the Town of Truckee Fire Protection District (TTFPD) which is administered by Nevada County. The TTFPD currently operates six fire stations, two of which would service the proposed project site. Stations 95 and backup station 92 located at 10900 Manchester Drive and 10049 Donner Pass Road, respectively. The TTFPD's available equipment include fire engines, water tender, ambulances, water rescue equipment, and hazardous response vehicle. The TTFPD is staffed by 38 full-time and 3 part-time Nevada County employees.

Station 95 is located approximately two miles from the proposed project site. The estimated response time would be between five and ten minutes. Based on weather conditions the response time can be less than five minutes, or during heavy snow fall the response time can be up to ten minutes. During high fire danger between June and November, seasonal aid is provided by the California Department of Forestry.

The ISO Public Protection Classification Program, created by the Insurance Services Office, Inc., grades a community's fire protection on a scale of 1.0 - 10.0, based on ISO's Fire Suppression Rating Schedule with 1.0 being the highest rating possible. According to the Fire Marshall, Bob Bena, an ISO rating of 5.0 is required in urban areas.

### **MEDICAL SERVICES**

Tahoe Forest Hospital District is a 72-bed health care facility featuring a 25-bed medical surgery unit, four-bed women and family unit, six-bed intensive care unit, and 37-bed long-term care center, located at 10121 Pine Avenue in Truckee, northwest of the proposed project site along Donner Pass Road.

Emergency ambulance services are provided by the Truckee Fire Department. There are currently six ambulances in operation in the Truckee Fire Department. Glenshire Station 95 operates one ambulance, and backup station 92 has two ambulances in service.

### **EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS**

Public schools in the Town are administered by the Tahoe Truckee Unified School District (TTUSD), and would serve the project area.

The TTUSD consists of five elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, one alternative school, one continuation school and one private school. The District has a total of 12 schools with a combined enrollment of approximately 4,100 and 275 fulltime faculty. The pupil-to-teacher ratio for Kindergarten to third grade is 20, fourth grade to fifth is 28, and sixth grade to twelfth grade is 28-30 pupils per teacher. According to the Nevada County Superintendent of Schools, the average class size for the county is 20 for Kindergarten to second grade, 25 for third grade to eighth grade, and 30 for ninth grade to twelfth. Students of the proposed project would attend Glenshire Elementary School, Alder Creek Middle School, and Tahoe-Truckee High School.

There is one two-year college in the Town. The two-year college is an extension of Sierra Community College located in the City of Rocklin in Placer County. There are two additional two-year colleges located in the vicinity of the Town, the Western Nevada Community College, located in Carson City, Nevada, and the Truckee Meadows Community, located in Reno, Nevada.

## **RECREATION**

The Truckee-Donner Recreation and Park District owns and maintains 13 parks and recreational facilities, and a proposed community center. For additional information regarding recreation refer to Section 3.8.

## **UTILITIES (ELECTRIC AND GAS)**

Southwest Gas would provide natural gas to the proposed project site and electrical power would be supplied by Sierra Pacific Power and the Truckee-Donner Public Utility District.

## **TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

Telephone service in the Town is provided by AT&T by SBC Communications and cable television is provided by Cebridge Television. According to Alan Harry of the Truckee Donner Public Utilities District, it is not known at this time when DSL or high speed internet services will become available to the entire service area.

## **ROAD MAINTENANCE**

Based on the climatology of the Town, the Department of Public Works provides snow removal services. Priority is given to support emergency response, clearance of main arterials and school bus routes, secondary support is for residential streets, cul-de-sacs, and high elevation areas subject to high winds. There are three levels of operations based on snow fall. Level green is characterized by less than 18 inches of snow in a 24-hour period. Level yellow is characterized by a storm greater than 18 inches, but less than three feet of snow in 24-hours. Level red is characterized by snow fall of three feet or more within 24-hours. Additional outside assistance may be required, and areas of priority may be suspended in order to maintain emergency response, and clearance of main arterials.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

The Truckee Donner Public Utilities District (TDPUD) supplies water to territories including the Town and adjacent Placer County and Hirschdale located outside Town limits. The current supply of water is groundwater pumped from 12 wells, which provide potable water only. An additional well (Old Greenwood well) is currently under construction and should be contributing to the water supply system no later than summer 2006. Two additional wells are pumped seasonally to serve non-potable water demands.

Total water production for 2005 was estimated at 7,150 acre-feet, including the non-potable uses. The aquifer from which the Town's water supply is pumped is relatively clean, which requires only limited chlorination treatment. The one Hirschdale well does require additional treatment for iron and manganese removal in addition to chlorination.

There are approximately 190 miles of pipeline in the TDPUD water system, some of which are located outside the Town limits. In addition, the TDPUD currently operates 33 storage tanks with a total holding capacity of approximately 9.5 million gallons. The total water supply

capacity of all groundwater wells is currently 9,555 gallons per minute (gpm). With the completion of the Old Greenwood well total capacity will increase to approximately 11,350 gpm. In 2005, the average daily water demand was 4,243 gpm with a maximum daily demand of 8,790 gpm (see Table 3.11-1). The 2004 Water System Master Plan projects maximum daily demand under buildout conditions to be 25.46 million gallons.

Since 1993 water meters have been installed to all new residential services. Residences constructed prior to 1992 are not likely to be equipped with a meter. The TDPUD currently bills a flat rate service fee to all single-family residential customers. California law does not require billing of water customers based upon meter readings at this time.

There are currently several water conservation programs in place in the Town such as; providing plumbing fixtures for retrofit for residential customers, high-efficiency washing machine rebates, public information programs, school education programs, and water waste prohibition. According to Neil Kauffman of the TDPUD, residential customers throughout the Town limits are not equipped with water meters or required to be billed based on meter readings; therefore the success of these programs cannot effectively be gauged at this time.

**Table 3.11-1  
Truckee Donner Public Utility District, Project Water System Demand**

| Year            | Residential Dwelling Units | Commercial Equivalent Dwelling Units | Total Equivalent Dwelling Units |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1996            | 5,807                      | 1,650                                | 7,457                           |
| 2000            | 6,511                      | 1,855                                | 8,366                           |
| 2005            | 7,475                      | 2,174                                | 9,649                           |
| 2010            | 8,595                      | 2,448                                | 11,043                          |
| 2015            | 9,620                      | 2,706                                | 12,326                          |
| Buildout (2045) | 13,522                     | 7,061                                | 20,583                          |

Source: Water System Master Plan, 1997, Table 2-3, pg 2-5

## **WASTEWATER**

The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitary Agency (TTSA) provides service to the Town, North Lake Tahoe, Alpine Springs, Squaw Valley, and Tahoe City areas. The Town is serviced by the Truckee Sanitary District (TSD), which is one of five service members of the TTSA. New residential developments are required to install six inch main sewer lines and four inch lateral services lines.

Additionally, there is an offsite connection that would link sewer improvements through Cambridge Estates and Elkhorn Ridge subdivisions along an unimproved roadway. This is not considered to have an impact, as this roadway is not an access point that would be used by project related traffic.

According to the TSD, the proposed project would require connections to existing facilities resulting in fees payable to the TTSA of \$5,000 per residential unit, and \$1,525 per residential unit. A gravity flow pipeline and/or lift station may be required to transport wastewater to the treatment facility. The proposed project area is estimated to contribute 230 gallons per day per residential unit through gravity flow and lift stations through the outfall river crossing line.

Implementation of the proposed project would contribute approximately five percent to the treatment facility.

The Town service area is approximately 38 square miles with approximately 300 miles of gravity flow pipelines and nine lift stations. The proposed project would require connection to the outfall river crossing line which will transport waste to the TSD treatment facility located east of the Town. The treatment facility is a water reclamation plant, which has a 7.4 million gallon per day (mgd) capacity, with approximately 80 percent currently being utilized. An expansion of the facility is proposed to provide 9.6 mgd capacity, which is expected to serve buildout conditions.

The water reclamation plant utilizes tertiary level treatment. Treatments includes; raw sewage screening, grit removal, filtrations, ion exchange ammonia removal, primary sedimentation, pure oxygen activated sludge, biological phosphorus removal, and chlorination. Organic sludge is anaerobically digested and then dewatered and transported to the Lockwood Regional landfill in Storey County, Nevada.

### **SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**

According to Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal, there are no landfills in the plan area. The Eastern Regional Landfill has been converted into a transfer station, material recovery facility, and recycling center. The Eastern Regional Landfill Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is located approximately two miles south of Interstate 80 on Cabin Creek Road in Placer County, between Truckee and Squaw Valley, west of the Truckee River. The TTSD handles approximately 60,000 tons of waste per year and is operating at 75 percent of capacity. The total capacity is 80,000 tons per year. According to the TTSD, an expansion of the transfer station and MRF is proposed. The proposed expansion would increase capacity by 100 percent. Waste is then transferred from the MRF to the Lockwood Regional Landfill located in Storey County, Nevada.

The Lockwood Regional Landfill is comprised of approximately 1,500 acres, which accepts municipal solid waste. The current capacity is 60 years, with an additional 200 years of permitted capacity at the site to accommodate buildout projections of the TTSD service area. The TTSD and MRF have an 80 year contract with the Lockwood Regional Landfill for disposal services, which began in 1997.

### ***Regulatory Setting***

This section briefly describes federal, state and local regulations, permits, and policies pertaining to utility and service systems as they apply to the proposed project.

#### **FEDERAL**

There are no specific federal regulations that relate to public services.

#### **STATE**

##### ***Police***

There are no specific federal or state regulations that relate to police services.

## **Fire**

The California Uniform Building Code (UBC) contains requirements that relate to fire safety. The building permit process includes review of building plans for compliance with the applicable provisions of the UBC. In addition, all operations and buildings must meet the Uniform Fire Code.

## **Public Schools**

**AB 2926 School Development Fees.** As of January 1987, State law allows school districts to levy three different levels of development fees directly on new residential, commercial, and industrial development (Government Code Section 65995). Level-one fees cannot exceed \$2.24 per square foot of residential construction and \$0.36 per square foot of commercial/industrial construction for K-12 facilities. Districts set their own fees within this limit based on a nexus study establishing their funding requirements. Since Proposition 1A was passed by the voters and SB 50 was passed by the State Legislature in 1996, school fees generated by new development have been deemed legally sufficient mitigation of any impacts based on generation of students on school facilities.

**California Education Code Sections 52080-52086.** California's class-size reduction law was enacted in July 1996. The law funds the reduction of K-3 classes to 20 students per classroom. From 1996-97 to 2002-03, the state has spent more than \$10 billion on the class-size-reduction categorical program, with annual spending now near \$2 billion. It is a popular program with lawmakers, education officials, and parents.

## **Solid Waste Management**

**California Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939).** This bill requires every jurisdiction in the state to develop comprehensive plans for the reduction of solid waste. These plans are required to outline programs and policies to reduce, recycle, or otherwise divert from landfill disposal a minimum of 25 percent of each jurisdiction's solid waste stream by 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000.

Solid waste diversion refers to the amount of material that is diverted from landfill disposal via source reduction programs, recycling, and composting. Only those materials normally disposed of at permitted solid waste landfills are included in solid waste diversion estimates. The primary diversion tactics are described below.

- **Source Reduction.** Source reduction refers to any action that causes a net reduction in the generation of solid wastes. While source reduction is occurring in a variety of forms in the Town, measuring the reduction has been infeasible because the information necessary to quantify the activities is not available.
- **Residential Recycling.** Several types of recycling programs may be employed as waste diversion practices. These include drop-off and buy-back centers, Town sponsored source reduction programs, and programs run by private organizations.

## **Electricity**

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission responsibilities include the regulation of transmission and sale of electricity in interstate commerce, licensing of hydroelectric plants and oversight of related environmental matters. The California Public Utilities Commission has adopted rules for the planning and construction of new transmission facilities.

## **LOCAL**

### ***Town of Truckee General Plan (1996)***

The General Plan includes goals and policies that relate to Utility and Service Systems, and the most pertinent of these are identified below.

#### Land Use Element Goals and Policies

### **Goal 3: Coordinate land development with provision of services and infrastructure.**

Policy 3.1: Work with all special districts, including the Tahoe-Truckee Unified School District, to ensure that development within the Town is coordinated with provision of services.

Policy 3.3: Approve rezoning and development permits only when adequate services, as defined by Table 2.6, are available, or when a program to provide services has been approved by the applicable District and the Town of Truckee.

The matrix in Table 2.6 (Service Standards and Timing) identifies standards of services for new development.

**Table 2.6  
Service Standards and Timing**

| Type of Service | Standards  | Timing   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
|                 |  | Action to be complete at time of Re-zoning                       | Action to be Complete at time of Development           |
| Water           | Fire flow and peak demand                            | Capacity to be available   | Distribution facilities to be installed                |
| Sewer           | Adequate hookups available                           | Capacity to be available   | Collection facilities to be installed                  |
| Schools         | Sufficient school facilities                         | Financing mechanism to be set up                                 | Fee to be paid to offset impacts on capital facilities |
| Fire            | Fire flow, emergency access, equipment and personnel | Water capacity to be available, financing mechanism to be set up | Fee to be paid   |

| Type of Service | Standards  | Timing                                     |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
|                 |  | Action to be complete at time of Re-zoning | Action to be Complete at time of Development |
| Parks           | 5 acres of development parkland per 1,000 population | Financing plan to be approved              | Fee to be paid                               |
| Police          | Personnel and equipment                              | Financing mechanism to be set up           | Fee to be paid                               |

Source: Town of Truckee, 1996 General Plan

Policy 3.4: Require that sewer be provided for all new residential subdivisions creating more than four lots, and all new commercial uses. Existing legal lots in areas currently without sewer may be developed with residential uses using septic systems with the approval of the appropriate health and environmental agencies.

Policy 3.5: Prepare a long-range Capital Facilities Plan for all Town facilities that will be included in the development impact fee program, as well as facilities to solve existing deficiencies, including a funding and phasing program for provision of facilities in not less than five-year increments through the year 2014. Encourage all special districts serving Truckee to do the same.

Based upon the long-range Capital Facilities Plan, prepare and adopt a 5-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for facilities for which the Town is responsible, and encourage other affected agencies to also adopt a 5-Year CIP for facilities for which they are responsible.

#### Conservation and Open Space Element Goals and Policies

#### **Goal 10: Encourage conservation of energy and fuel resources and strive to reduce generation of solid waste.**

Policy 10.1: Adopt a solar access ordinance that establishes development standards to actively encourage solar access in all new residential development.

Policy 10.2: Maximize opportunities for passive or natural heating opportunities in review of new development applications for private and public facilities.

Policy 10.3: Encourage curbside recycling programs and/or community collection.

Policy 10.4: Prepare and adopt a Source Reduction and Recycling Element. Coordinate with Nevada County in the preparation of the county-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan and the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

## **METHOD OF ANALYSIS**

The data provided in this section summarizes public and utility services within the study area and surrounding areas relevant to determining significant impacts. The information presented above is based on planning documents from the Town of Truckee General Plan and Development Codes.

### **3.11.2 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

This section identifies the standard used to identify and measure potential impacts, and the limitations that exist with regard to the imposition of mitigation measures in connection with the project.

According to Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would normally have a significant environmental effect on public utilities and services if it would:

- 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 time or other performance objectives for any of the public services (law enforcement, fire protection/emergency medical services, solid waste collection and disposal, parks and recreation, schools, road maintenance/snow removal, power/fuels, wastewater treatment and disposal, water supply and distribution, and storm drainage).
- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
- Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
- Have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or new or expanded entitlements would be needed.
- Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.
- Be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.
- Fail to comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

The criteria used in determining whether the proposed project would have any impacts on the public services and utility service in the Town was presented early in this section.

### 3.11.3 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

***Impact #3.11-1: 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 public services.***

#### Discussion/Conclusion:

##### Law Enforcement

Implementation of the proposed project would increase the population in the Town by approximately 575 new residents. Currently funding for law enforcement is provided through property tax revenues. According to Chief Berry of the Truckee Police Department current staffing ratios are at approximately 24 percent below the Department's goal of 1.56 officers per 1,000 residents. Based on current law enforcement needs the Department would like to hire two additional detectives and two non-sworn officers. The addition of new hires for the Department, as well as property tax revenues would maintain current Department staffing ratio of 1.19 officers per 1,000 residents.

An additional concern of the Truckee Police Department is accessibility to the propose project site through Hirschdale Road and Glenshire Drive. Both roadways have been addressed and mitigation measures proposed, where warranted which are located in Section 3.13 of this Draft EIR. The proposed project is anticipated to have a *less than significant* impact on law enforcement.

##### Fire Protection

The proposed project would be serviced by the TTFPD, Station 95 located at 10900 Manchester Drive. Backup service would be provided by Station 92 located at 10049 Donner Pass Road. Station 95 operates one fire engine and one ambulance. The current response time in the vicinity of the proposed project site is approximately five minutes. However, due the weather constraints between November and April, response times can increase to approximately 10 minutes.

The proposed project would consist of a maximum of 213 residential units, resulting in the addition of approximately 575 new residents to the Town. Based on the Town of Truckee General Plan (2005), the 2004 average number of persons per household is 2.7.

Both existing fire stations are located within four miles of the proposed project site. According to Bob Bena, the fire protection district would be able to maintain an ISO rating of 5.0 within the proposed development. To maintain sufficient staff and equipment needs the TTFPD applies a regulations and mitigation fee for all new residential units that are unsprinklered of \$0.36 per square feet. The TTFPD does not anticipate a significant impact requiring the construction of a new fire station (Pers. Comm.). Additionally, residential housing would be constructed to meet the California UBC. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

### Medical Services

Medical services for the proposed project site would be provided by the Tahoe Forest Hospital District, a 72-bed health care facility featuring a 25-bed medical surgery, 4-bed women and family unit, 6-bed intensive care unit, and 37-bed long-term care center, located at 10121 Pine Avenue in Truckee, northwest of the proposed project site along Donner Pass Road.

Emergency ambulance services are provided by the TTFPD. They operate one ambulance in the project area, and five additional ambulances in the district. According to the TTFPD, implementation of the proposed project would not have a significant impact on ambulatory services. Nor would the proposed project impact medical services provided by the Tahoe Forest Hospital District. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

### Park Services

Refer to Section 3.8.

### Education and School Services

As a result of the proposed project, there would be an increase in population due to the housing element. The total enrollment due to implementation of the proposed project is unknown at this time. There are several additional housing developments proposed for the Truckee area that will cumulatively contribute to the number of students attending local schools. There are current plans to construct an additional elementary school in the vicinity of Prosser Dam Road that would alleviate demands on existing elementary and middle schools. There are no plans proposed to expand or build additional high school facilities at this time.

As discussed above, even with the addition of the new middle school in the District, it is anticipated that TTUSD's state of over capacity in the Truckee area will continue, and any new development with a residential component could have a cumulative and potentially significant impact on the TTUSD's ability to serve students. Current and anticipated growth in Placer and Nevada Counties and the Town would require improvements and expansion of public school facilities and services provided by the TTUSD. The environmental effects associated with the addition of portable classrooms or new schools could potentially result in environmental impacts. Over crowding impacts can be mitigated through the collection of developer fees. According to the TTUSD, a mitigation fee for public school impacts in the District is currently \$2.24 per square foot for residential projects. In addition, after June 5, 2006 the mitigation fees will increase by \$0.39 per square foot for a total of \$2.63 per square foot for all residential projects

(Pers. Comm.). Since Proposition 1A was passed by the voters and SB50 was passed by the State Legislature in 1996, school fees generated by new development have been determined to be legally sufficient mitigation of any impacts based on generation of students on school facilities. This impact would be *less than significant*.

### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation measures are required.

### Utilities and Services Systems

#### **Impact #3.11-2: Result in the construction of new water or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.**

**Discussion/Conclusion:** According to Neil Kauffman, the proposed project is not expected to require construction of additional water treatment facilities. Implementation of the proposed project would not require extension of the TDPUD facilities. The TDPUD supplies water exclusively through groundwater extraction, which is treated with chlorination. Based on existing source, storage and distribution capabilities, there are sufficient water supplies to accommodate the proposed project without putting undue strain on existing facilities or requiring the construction of new facilities. According to the TDPUD the proposed project demand would be approximately 133,000 gallons per day (gpd) (based on the adjacent Glenshire Subdivision). The maximum daily demand is expected to be approximately 318,000 gpd. Under buildout conditions the maximum daily water demand for the service area would be 25.46 million gallons. According to the TDPUD the proposed project would account for 1.25 percent of total demand at buildout (Pers. Comm.).

The TPUD has indicated that the existing water lines along Glenshire Drive from the project to The Strand will need to be upgraded. Currently these are 6 inch lines that will likely need to be upgraded to 12 inches to adequately serve the project. There may be construction related impacts due to traffic delays and noise.

This impact would be *potentially significant*.

### **Mitigation Measures**

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would be temporary in nature; therefore, this impact would be reduced to a *less than significant* level.

#### **Mitigation Measure #3.11-2a:**

*Prior to the upgrade of the off-site water line, the applicant shall submit a construction traffic control plan to the Town that demonstrates that traffic delays will be minimized and advance notice directly to property owners will be provided at least 2 weeks prior to construction as well as informational signage and appropriate detours if necessary.*

**Mitigation Measure #3.11-2b:**

*Construction activities shall adhere to the requirements of the Town of Truckee with respect to hours of operation, muffling of internal combustion engines, and other factors which affect construction noise generation and its effects on noise-sensitive land uses.*

*Construction activities for the off-site water lines shall be restricted to between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. No construction activities will occur on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.*

**Impact #3.11-3: Result in inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.**

**Discussion/Conclusion:** The proposed project site is located within the TSD, which is a member of the TTSA. Implementation of the proposed project would generate additional wastewater flows that would be treated at the TTSA Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The sewage capacity required to serve the proposed project would be 230 gallons per day per one residential unit. The TTSA-WRP has undergone a capacity expansion from 7.4 million gallons per day (mgd) to 9.6 mgd. The proposed project would be required to comply with TTSA and TSD ordinances, rules, and regulations, including payment of applicable charges.

According to the TTSA the proposed project would contribute an additional estimated five percent of the flow through the outfall river crossing line (Pers. Comm.). Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

**Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation measures are required.

**Impact #3.11-4: Exceed the capacity of the landfill.**

**Discussion/Conclusion:** According to Sarah Jackson of TTSD, implementation of the proposed project would not cause an increase in demand for solid waste disposal services above that for which the affected agency or utility has planned. TTSD operates a transfer station, material recovery facility and recycling center. The TTSD recycling program at the Eastern Regional Material Recovery Facility dramatically reduces the amount of residential and construction waste to be disposed of in landfills (Pers. Comm.).

The TTSD has a long-term contract (200 years) with the Lockwood Regional landfill located in Storey County, Nevada. The Lockwood Regional landfill has a 60 year capacity. Based on the TTSD service area total buildout calculations the Lockwood Regional landfill has proposed expansion of the facility that would increase capacity by 100 percent. Based on the number of residential units of the proposed project, the TTSD anticipated that it would be able to accommodate the service demands of the proposed project. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation measures are required.

### ***Cumulative Impacts***

**Discussion/Conclusion:** The Canyon Springs project, when viewed in conjunction with other projects in the Truckee vicinity, would not result in cumulative impacts on public services since each project would be required to fully mitigate and provide for adequate services.